That is the Outlook from the Mining Regions.

BLOOD SHED YESTERDAY

Unless All Signs Fail, There Will Be More Today.

MINERS FIRE ON FORT ANDERSON.

Repulsed, Though They Made Four Attacks.

COLONEL ANDERSON TAKEN PRISONER.

Trapped by the Miners Under Flag of Truce.

A CONSTITUTION MAN ON THE SCENE

Sends a Graphic Story Covering Al the Exciting Details-Great Ex-

Knoxville, Tenn., August 18 .- (Special.) Today has been the most exciting in Knoxville since the dark days of the civi war. The morning papers told the story of the surrender at Olivers yesterday They also brought the story before the public of the serious situation at Camp Anderson. Today it is known that all last night and during the early hours this | guards to back them up. The train had at Coal Creek. They came from Kentucky and scattering numbers from other points. Along with them were many tramps and loafers who have joined them simply out of their general worth-It is a howling mob of from three to five thousand men which surrounds the little handful of men under command of Major Keller Anderson. The fort is a very strong one. It is inside an oak nk fence. The planks are fifteen feet high and two inches thick. They are nailed to heavy timbers from both sides making a fence four inches thick. Inside this are blockhouses, into which the 135 troops can withdraw.

The first news of the day was a report this morning about 10 o'clock that Camp Anderson had surrendered, and that the troops and convicts were en route to Knoxville. This telegram bore the signa ture of a prominent citizen of Coal Creek It was not long until a telegram was re



SECURING ARMS AT KNOXVILLE. ceived from Major Anderson, saying that he had not surrendered and did not intend to do so. This was confirmed by other telegrams coming in about noon.

More Exciting Rumors. after noon Sheriff Holloway began sumng men to form a posse to go to Conl Appeals for help came from the there. He and his deputies went nd down the streets calling in men. or to take all the arms and stores to had which belong to the state, and what he lacked to get at any cost, and the men and take them to Coal Creek. otified the men to appear at the courthouse when the bell rang the

time, telegrams were received here stating that a special train bearing 350 troops, two Gatling guns and plenty of arms was en route from Chattanooga with the militia from Memphis and Nashville. At 3 o'clock the riot alarm sounded from the courthouse bell. In a few minutes crowds of citizens were rushing in that direction

A large majority of those called had

answered. When they got there they found that there was not a sufficient number of guns to arm the crowd. All who could be armed secured them. Then they waited for orders. At 4 o'clock they received the command to march to the East Tennessee depot. They filed out, and it was found that only eighty-five men had guns. They marched through Gay street, the chief business street, en route to the the chief business street, en route to the depot. In command of one company was Colonel W. L. Ledgerwood, an ex-officer of the federal army, who saw service under Sherman for four years. In command of the other company was Captain D. D. Andersön, an ex-confederate captain under Lee. As they went through



the street they were wildly cheered. There were about fifteen colored men in line. Mainly, however, the leading citizens of Knoxville comprised the crowd of civilians. They were dressed variously. Some appeared in handsome Prince Albert suits and neat hats; others appeared in cutaway frock coats. All wore hats of some kind, the derby predominated by the company whole. hats of some kind, the derby predominating. In the line were prominent wholesale merchants—men who could write their checks for \$500,000. There were physicians and lawyers. Several of the lawyers were men of more than state wholesale hardware stores were opened to them, and they were furnished addi-tional ammunition and arms. Some of them had only squirrel rifles; others had

On to Coal Creek.

When they reached the East Tennessee railroad yards, where they were to take the train, they found an immense throng there to greet them. The crowd was largely their sympathizers, though some were heard to express the wish that none would come back alive. At the train the

135 state militiamen were aboard. At 4:33 o'clock p. m. the command was given to move. The train then pulled out, having four coaches. On the tender of the engine were two officers with guns to cover that part of the train. They had command to shoot any man who attempt platform of the third coach were other orders to move to Coal Creek at the great est possible speed. After pulling out, Major D. A. Carpenter, as gallant and ever marched under Sheridan, was put in command as general. vice for four years in the war of the reout of the city limits, the order was given to load. The men loaded their shotguns, rifles and army muskets. The militiamen had their cartridge boxes filled and had full soldiers' equipments.

The citizens' guards had nothing of the kind. They filled their pockets with shells for shotguns and cartridges for rifles. At 5:30 the train reached Clinton, four miles south of Coal Creek. There they stopped and fifteen men were taken aboard.

had come up from Chattanooga some other point. They belonged to the NEAR THE SCENE OF WAR.

The Constitution's Correspondent at Clinton

The Story of the Battle. Atlanta Constitution Station, Four Mile from Scene of War, August 18.—(Special.) The convict war broke out in earnest this evening, and for four hours the military and volunteers, under Colonel Keller Anderson, of Memphis, engaged the mountaincers in a stubborn, hard fought, pitched battle. Four times the mountain men assaulted the stockade, in which the troops are garrisoned, and four times they were repulsed. The charges made by the miners were swift and almost irresistible, while the defense put up by the small handful of troops cooped in the rude stockade was heroic, brave and grand.

Small arms and cannon were used byy the soldiers while the mountaineers fought with the old army muskets, the squirrel rifle, the shotgun and the improved Winchester. Darkness ended the battle, but it did not terminate the shooting. All night long the sharp report of the gun echoed from the hillsides, the preceding flash showing where the sharpshooters were located. Tomorrow morning the fighting will be renewed all

A Bloody Day Is Predicted by every one. The miners are determined and will never surrender, while the military commander, General Carnes, who has just arrived, says that he will go to the rescue of the garrison or lose every man he has. Though the firing was incessant and spirited Though the firing was incessant and spirited for more than four hours no one can present the casualties on either side. It is known that some fifteen or twenty miners have been wounded and that two or three have been killed, but the mountaineers refuse to give any information to any one. The troops cannot be accounted for because they are all cut off from the works by the army of mountaineers, but be the casualties what they may, the mountain men certainly got the best of the battle. They have captured and are now holding Colonel Anderson as a prisoner of war.

the miners told Anderson if he would sur-render their leaders they would allow him to return to his fort. He took the men and went down among the mob. Before he left he told his troops to fight and never surhe told his troops to fight and never sur-render. When he got the captured miners to Coal Creek depot, where they were out of the range of the guns from the fort, a mob captured him and would not allow him to return. The leader of the mob was the notorious Bud Lindsay, a brother of the United States attorney general of this district. Lindsay has killed eight or ten men. He put a pistol to Anderson's head and told him he must give orders to his men to surrender. Anderson straightened up, threw out his arm in the face of Lindup, threw out his arm in the face of Lind-say's pistol and told him to "shoot and be d-d!" that he would never tell his men to surrender. Anderson was then taken to

to surrender. Anderson was then taken to a hotel as a prisoner.

Tonight they declare that they will lynch him unless the troops are withdrawn. General Carnes is very uneasy about his comrade and will try to prevent the execution of any such threat, but he may be too late.

Up to an hour ago it was impossible to get any wire work from this point and it is only through The Constitution that the wires are now working. Last night and this morning the wires were cut a half dozen times between Coal Creek and Clinton, ten miles above, and everything that went out was sent from Clinton and was only rumor. Mr. Duncan, the Knoxville lessee of the wire, supplied a lineman and an operator with the instruments for The Constitution. These were brought to this point four miles from the stockade and the operator is now working off of an old box and is serving General Carnes and

Every company of military in the state except two is here and these two will arrive in the morning. In addition to the military there are 200 volunteers. Among those vol-unteers are some of the wealthiest and most substantial gentlemen of Knoxville, who rang in that city this afternoon.

General Carnes has about one thousand

men in his command and 150 in the stockade. The mountaineers number nearly three thousand—all of 2,500. They are between two forces of the state. In order for General Carnes to reach the garrison he must march his army right through that of the miners commanded by D. B. Monroe, a Tennessee miner, but before doing so General Carnes must get to Coal Creek. At this minute there are two trains of soldiers on the main line here waiting for orders from the train dispatcher to move. The ride from here is one full of danger.

The miners know that the troops are coming and they swear to give them a warm The run from Clinton to this point was

a mere creep, a crawl—the engineer compelled to feel his way.

all the way and General Carnes is now de bating whether it is safer to march his mer through the woods in the dark or try the train. Every one along the line has advised caution and the mayor of Clinton was so certain that an attempt would be made to wreck the train that he called for volun-teers, mountain men not in the war, to

ten miles from Knoxville, every light on every car was extinguished and save the glare thrown out by the head-light of the engine, everything was pitch black. The soldiers all feel sure that they will have to fight and seem anxious for the fray.

fray.
The miners have complete control of The miners have complete control of everything and up to the time they cut the wires, would not let a single line leave without first seeing it. They seem to have an especial aversion to newspaper men and have had three under guard all day. Mr. Dixon, of The Nashville Banner, was arrested last night and kept locked until this words, when two of the Kraville.



CHATTANOGA'S VOLUNTEERS,
porters were sent out to join him. Later
this morning all three were released on
their promise to leave the locality and were
given an escort to show them the nearest
and most direct route away, but they have
all returned now and are here, surrounded
by the military, ready for work. So cautious
and careful have the miners been that
no one seems to know what they intend
doing except fight. Everybody knows that
they intend fighting to the last.

General Carnes's Campaign.
General Carnes has decided upon his campaign. He will mare his troops from this point tonight and camp within sight of the Coal Creek hotel, where Colonel Anderson is imprisoned. Early in the morning he will make a demand for the colonel's plied with, open fire. If the colonel is eleased and no one thinks he will be-General Carnes will them demand the sur-render of the entire army, and if the demand is refused the fight will begin. troops are now in a narrow valley with high ridges on either side. These ridges are lined with the determined moun-

tain men and by daylight, unless peace is

taineers. They expected him to advance just as he has, through the valley. The general has two Gatling guas and three cannon; the miners are

Not Fond of a Catling Gun
and if Carnes gets at them with it there will
be some lively fun, sure.

Everything depends on the demand made

During the fight this afternoon the Gat-ling gun in the garrison opened fire and over one hundred shots were fired. The two cannon inside the garrison were used, too, and the depot at Coal Creek was badly riddled.

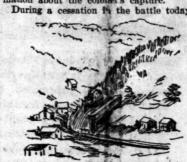
E. C. B.

General Carnes and His Men Are Within Two
Miles of Ceal Creek, August
19, 1:45 a. m.—(Special.)—It is nearly 2
o'clock. The troops are now going into
camp and are making themselves easy.
Pickets have been thrown out and the
work has been. work has begun.

work has begun.

General Carnes can get no information from the garrison that is wholly authentic, but has been pretty reliably informed that three soldiers were kiled during the fight today and that twelve or fifteen were wounded. General Carnes believes the story is true and is afraid he will find it decidedly worse when he gets there in the morning.

A man has just come into camp from the hotel, where Colonel Anderson is a prisoner, and brings the first reliable information about the colonel's capture.



LOOKING UP COAL CREEK.

miner, under a flag of truce, visited the colonel and induced him to leave the garrison and meet some miners for a treaty half way between the garrison and Coal Creek. The delegation of miners met the colonel and made the arrest. It was a treacherous act and Colonel Anderson became verywarm. After reaching the hotel they submitted a plan of settlement and told the colonel if he did not sign it they would kill him. "All right," answered the colonel, "if you kill me, shoot me; let me die a soldier's death, don't hang me." The visitor saud that the miners were determined to fight it out and would, under no conditions, surrender Colonel Anderson. He represented the me as anxious for the fray and fretting over the delay darkness is causing. They say that it must be a victory for them or a war of extermination.

It is now 2 o'clock and word has just been received from Clinton that 200 recruits are coming formed now to intercept the oncoming band, which is about four miles away.

This morning a band of one hundred en-LOOKING UP COAL CREEK.

coming band, which is about four miles away.

This morning a band of one hundred entered Clinton and, putting a gun to Operator Morris's head, made him pull down a train, which they captured and took on to Coal Creek. The night is pitch dark and rain is probable. The only thing that breaks the blackness is the occasional flash from a mountain side followed quickly by the report of a gun. The shooting, however, has resulted in no harm to any one.

The situation may be summed up briefly: The mountain men must surrender this

The struction may be summed up briefly: The mountain men must surrender this mbridge or they must fight. General Carnes has plenty of pluck and discretion. He is an old soldier and will do his duty. His troops contain the pick of the state and are well equipped. Coming down on the train tonight Private Woods, a member of the McMinwille company was shot through the McMinnville company, was shot through the left lung accidentally and has since died. The bullet went clear through him and inflicted a slight flesh wound on another private of the same company. Woods was a bright young fellow and the only son of a wealthy lawyer.

A MIDNIGHT FIGHT. A Clash Between General Carnes's Men and

Party of Miners.

Camp Carnes, Tenn., August 19, 2:30 a. m.—(Special.)—The detachment sent out by General Carnes to meet the miners' reinforcements encountered a party about two miles from the camp. The two parties exchanged several shots in the dark. The miners disappeared, except two, who were captured and have just been brought into camp. One of them was shot through the thigh and is badly hurt. He comes, he says, from Kentucky. Both men are defiant and refuse to give any information. They are sullen, but talk enough to disclose that their comrades will fight it out as long as there is a man left.

General Carnes says that he has no idea that the miners will comply with his demands and anticipates a hard fight in the morning. He and his staff are now to gether discussing the situation and ascerticing that the country that the country is a contraction. Party of Miners.

gether discussing the situation and ascer-taining what they can about the country from parties who are not in sympathy with the miners.

the miners.

A detachment of soldiers has just been sent out by General Carnes to press into service horses enough to draw the cannon and caissons. These will be picketed by the soldiers just wherever they are found. The general says that he will have his line in the mountains by sun up.

general says that he will have his line in the mountains by sun up.
Mayor Coward. of Clinton, who is with General Carnes, knows the country well and is conversant with the people and their ways. The mayor has been of great service to the general in more ways than one.
"I cannot see," he said tonight to the general, "how a fight can possibly be avoided. The miners are at least 2,300 strong and they are determined to have everything their own way. They aren't afraid of anything except that Gatling gun, and they aren't much afraid of that. I certainly look for a bloody fight in the morning."

E. C. BRUFFEY.

THE DEVELOPMENTS IN KNOXVILLE. and the Correspondent Gives the Develop ments at That East Tennessee Metrapo

Knoxville, Tenn., August 18.— This has been a busy day in East eclared, they will begin picking the soldiers

The Platform at Newberry South Carolina Fell

The Most Exciting Meeting of a Most Exciting Campaign.

Anti-Tillmanites Were After the Governor's Gore.

TILLMAN

Resulted in the Loss of Many Lives,

The pistol played the most conspicuous part in the joint debate here today between Tillman and his opponent. It was the most exciting meeting of the cam-

War was declared between the two fac ions. Before the debate was well under way, both factions drew pistols and weapons in the air like cowboys, giving vent to genuine Indian yells. The two factions went upon the stand. The exelted conservatives were

Anxions to Kill Tillman. The governor's followers rushed up to rotect him.

The men who held them were just cool enough to be anxious to kill him without taking the chances of killing their friends. Providence interfered, and Tillman lives. The stand upon which the crowd had rushed gave way at the critical moment.



GOVERNOR TILLMAN

The crowd upon it was precipitated and tangled up among the broken planks while the fight was hottest. The fall cooled them, and perhaps saved one husdred lives. As it was, there were but few injured, and none fatally. The meeting was held a short distance

out of town. About one hundred Tillmanites came over from Edgefield, Tillman's home county. Newberry county was considered anti-Tillman, and the Edgefield boys came over to encourage and protect their one-eyed idol. They came over to fight for him if necessary. Every man of them was armed, and but for the collapse of the stand they perhaps would have returned with the bloodstain of conservatives upon their hands. Trouble was expected, and seventy-five constables had been armed and sandwiched among the crowd to maintain or-

Strange as it may seem, the meetin was opened with prayer. It was a fervent prayer that the meeting would be orderly.

Colonel Youmans, the "conservative candidate for secretary of state, was the first speaker. He is the man of all others in the state whom Tillman despises. Tillman will not hear him if he can prevent it, but today Youmans had arranged to be the first upon the list, and he forced Till-

him and inviting him to join the farmers novement. He cited the times and places and stated that he had replied he could take no stock in such a movement, because he could not afford to give color to the wholesale charges Tillman had been

"If Governor Tillman denies the truth of this statement which I make, I desire him to do so in my presence

As Colonel Youmans made this state ment he turned and faced Governor Till-

the conservatives crying "Make him answer, Youmans," and the Tillmanites shout-

The governor's manner and attitude were such that for a few moments it seemed as if he would have no answer to make. The cheers and cries of the factions in-

ing, "Answer him, governor."

The governor scowled, but did not stir.
Colonel Youmans stepped several paces closer and defiantly called upon Tillman to know if he had any answer to make.

campaign of 1892. I have told this man that I declined to sink to the level of a

right and left. It was a critical

causing them to take a second thought. Many of them were badly br and mashed. The men of both sides now apparently more

Anxious to Save Th than to destroy their enemies. Gov Tillman was holsted on the shoulders followers and, with whoops and he they began to ride him around, stand, where they clustered around Above the noise the governor was he Above the noise the governor was heard to exclaim: "I'm ashamed of the whole county." Most of the conservatives had remained in front of the stand and they were lustily calling on Colonel Youmans to speak. In the interim scores of his friends had shouldered him and placed him on a table on the press stand, within a few feet of Governor Tillman.

Order was called for in vain, the Tillmanites around the governor shouting and

ites around the governor shouting jostling about so that it was impossible Colonel Youmans to begin. A burly manite, with coat off and sleeves rolled

was trying to Punch a Hole Through and wound up by hurling a one-armed con-servative to the ground. A friend of the latter saw him roll to the ground and, juris



The scene that followed was wild. Governor Tillman sank back into his seat and the crowd yelled until it seemed as if the very branches of the trees were shaken by

of the two factions.
"Stand to it, Youmans," "Go It, Ben." Such were the words of encouragement that came from the friends of the belliger-

Colonel Youmans answered like a flash.
"Do you, as governor of South Carolina,
endescend to apply to me, a public speaker, on the opposite side, the term of black-

Tillman replies from his chair: "You have your answer.' Youmans, advancing a step, asked: "What do you say?"

Tillman, still retaining his chair, but aning forward, ready to spring up, said: "I say you have your answer."
With this Youmans shook his index finger at the front of Governor Tillman's face,

and responded firmly, but coolly: "Governor Tillman, that is all evasion. Will you please igh to state positively whether or not you intend to apply to me the epithet of blackguard and untie my hands." By this time all was excitement.

into deadly combat. Tillman was apparently about to spring at the throat of Youmans; his face indicated that he would strangle Youmans without hesitation. Another second and the two men would have grappled.

An unexpected denouement occurred.

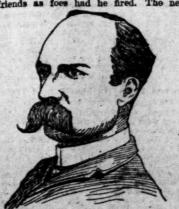
Just behind the governor a dozen Tillmanites bounded upon the stand. Their weight elevated the other side upon which Tillman and Youmans stood. Tillman jumped up toward Youmans to prevent being thrown

The enraged crowd misunderstood his movement. It appeared to them that Tillman had spring forward to destroy Youmans. Yells rent the air.

Hundreds of Pistols were drawn and flourished above the heads of the crowd. A charge was made upon the speakers' stand. The Sheppardites charged to kill Tillman; the Tillmanites to protect

field followers were clustered around him in an instant. Every man of them had his pistol out ready for action. Sheppard's and Youmans's friends were around those surging to the center to

Put Bullets into Tillman's Brain The jam was so complete that pistol were useless. A man was as apt to shoot



EX-GOVERNOR SHEPPARD.

paper correspondents were brushed assoc, and a burly farmer, with a gun, clambered upon one of the tables with the evident in-tention of shooting over the heads of the fighting mob and killing one or the other of the candidates. But he was quickly thrown aside and prevented from firing.

ing out his pistol, started for his friend's as sailant, but he was quickly grabbed by

the fall was an accident. governor's crowd again put him on the shoulders and carried him to a house by. Then Tillman said: "I am sorry th

cause this man has been told at least the times before this that I wo not sink to the level of blackgnard and this whole disturbed is an evidence that they are whipped are trying to create a rew. I have cohere to speak to the whole crowder to do so, but I will not speak to a part of They put this man Youmans up at Ed They put this man Youmans up at Edge and at Spartanburg he was put up and it almost created a riot. They have put him

up here as their last hope."

Cries of "Let's go back to the stand." While Tillman was making this Youmans was talking from a table syards away. "Tillman has left the yards away. "Tillman nas he into yards he." "I asked him if he into heach him hlackguard has gone. I do not want to violate the etiquet of stump debate. I have never done so. If Governor Tillman meant to done so. If Governor Illiman and cast the epithet at me I take this opportu-

nity to brand him as a public liar and a public blackguard, and if he wishes personal satisfaction I Hold Myself Personally Respon "The record proves that he has been the first man elevated to a high official position by the white people of South Carolina whose standard was so low that the gentry of the state considered that he could no pass an insult. I wish to say before the manhood of Newberry that a custom vails which debars a man from see

valls which debars a man from seeking satisfaction from a man of Governor Tillman's standard, but a gentleman could render satisfaction, if he so desired, to his bootblack. If he fails to take notice of what I say I brand him as a public cownrd."

At this there was great cheering from the anti-Tillmanites. Youmans went on:

"I told Governor Tillman at Hampton that he could not face me for six rounds on the stand before a guiet audience. He has the stand before a quiet audience. He ha been skipping from the stand to avoid me I asked permission to speak first today in order to catch him upon the stand, but he couldn't answer the question I put. He

Youfnans then went on making s after assault upon Tillman and res

Youmans did not conclude. Tillman and Sheppard had gotten together and agreed that if an attempt was made to continu the joint debate
Shooting Would Commence.
The crowd was too wildly excited to listen to speeches. They wanted blood, and to prevent it the meeting adjourned. Till man and Youmans were not allowed to

meet.

But they will meet in Laurens on Saturday. That is the last meeting of the war-like campaign. The reckless daredevil followers of both candidates from all sections of the state will be there. They will go armed expecting and prepared for genuine battle. Several hundred armed constables will be sworn in for the occasion. They might be able to maintain order and they

THE EXPLOSION OF A LAMP

Was Nominated for Congress from the Second.

THE CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT

the Matter-Mr. Stevens Pledges rty Support to the Nomines-An Interesting Day in Albany.

Albany, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—It Russell. Hon. Ben. E. Russell, of Bain-dge, was nominated for congress by the mocrats of the second today at 1:20 lock by a vote of 21 to 13.

so committee on credentials finished work about 1:30 o'clock this morning had their report ready for the conven-when it met at 9 o'clock. When the ention met the Stevens men and asked for consultation which was granted the convention assembled again at

er the report of the committee on cre-tials was introduced and read. Of the sting counties Thomas and Worth's were given to Russell, Randolph's to vens and Clay's votes were divided ac-ding to the precedent established at the te democratic convention.

A Minority Report ntroduced by Mr. J. A. Laing, of l, for the Stevens men. This report the effect that the Stevens delegates ose four counties were regularly, le-and duly elected by their respective es under and by the direction of the eral democratic executive committees of m, and that they bore proper credentials the convention from the regularly consti-



sted democratic executive committee of said counties. The report went on to deplore he manifestations of unfairness and delance of democratic law and usage, which has characterized and controlled the committee on credentials throughout the whole progress of the work, and said if endorsed by the convention, it would deny a proper consentation and forbid and make impossible a fair, harmonious democratic nomination of a congressional candidate. The report went on further to state that the principal reason urged for not seating the delates first elected in the several counties a because they were not elected on the lay suggested by the district executive committee. We insist that the sovereign ight of local self-government in their affairs should be preserved to the counties in heretofore accorded.

Beveral of the Russell delegates objected to the counties of this report, stating that it contained stating which were undemocratic.

Hon. W. N. Spence then spoke at length

ion. W. N. Spence then spoke at length

Adoption of the Majority Report. Adoption of the Majority Report.

He said that the reasons stated in the minority report for the action of the majority were entirely wrong. The majority led not decided a single county upon the round alleged in the minority report.

"Ample and sufficient reasons have been diven," said he, "why the delegates from worth should have been seated. The question as to the conflict between the district executive committee and the local committees was not involved at all in the discusrescutive committee and the local commitsecutive was not involved at all in the discuslon. There were other and sufficient
easons why the delegates should be seated.
In Thomas county when the Stevens deleates were selected the local committee
and called the meeting for a specific purlose and every democrat was on notice
that that meeting would do. It is admiteated that at the time of that meeting only
live or six democrats in the county knew
mything about the selection of congressionlidelegates by this meeting. The action
was taken without the slightest notice. It
had been published all over the district
hat primaries would be held on the 30th
of July and every one looked forward to
hat as the date for the selection of conressional delegates. Everybody understood
he situation in Worth county and its delenates had been conceded to Russell. Only
lity-eight votes and some of them third
arty had been cast at the mass meeting
or the Stevens delegates, while 303 had
een cast in the primary for Russell. The
urther meeting which had elected Stevens
elegates had refused to endorse the Chicaplatform and the democratic party."

He was replied to by J. Land and Hon.
M. Griggs, of Terrell, who based their
reguments on the ground that the only
sue in the committee had been the conlot between the district executive commitand the county committees.

The Substitute Defeated.

Mr. Spence closed the argument and the

The Substitute Defeated.

The Majoritum Substitute Substitute. It was need by a vote of 16 to 8. The majoritum Substitute Subst

mond took the stand to nominate Hon.

E. Russell. Colonel Hammade a beautiful speech in which ulogized Mr. Russell as a true and ful democrat. He spoke of faithfulas one of the most royal of virtues. spoke of the career of Mr. Russell who ted out to join the confederate army a but a boy, and how he had then been ful to his trust. When the war was he allied himself with the democratic y, and there he was faithful to his it was a fitting reward that he aid now be honored with the highest



gift in the power of the democrats of the second congressional district.

Dr. T. M. Howard, of Early, nominated Hon. O. B. Stevens in a few words. His nomination was seconded by Hon. J. M. Griggs, of Terrell.

Mr. Russell's nomination was then seconded by Messrs. Dillard, of Clay, Ford, of Worth, and Hawes, of Decatur.

Mr. J. M. Griggs, of Terrell, then introduced a resolution that it was the sense of this convention that county committees had the right of naming the manner, time and the place of holding their primaries to elect congressional delegates. This resolution, on motion of Mr. Walters, seconded by Mr. Spence, was tabled. The

Vote by Counties.

was then taken, and stood as follows:

was then taken, and stood as follows:
Russell—Baker, 2; Berrien, 2; Calhoun, 2;
Decatur, 4; Dougherty, 2; Mitchell, 2;
Thomas, 2; Worth, 2; Clay, 1—total, 21.
Stevens—Colquitt, 2; Early, 2; Terrell, 2;
Quitman, 2; Miller, 2; Randolph, 2; Clay,
—total, 13.
This nominated How Park To Decay

1—total, 13.

This nominated Hon. Ben E. Russell as the standard bearer of the democracy of the second district. Colquitt voted with the Russell delegation on all questions besides the nomination of the candidates. The Chicago and state platforms and all the nominees of the democrats were endorsed, and a district executive committee was then elected. Captain R. Hobbs, of Albany, was re-elected thairman.

Mr. Stevens's Ready Speech.

A committee was then sent out to bring in the candidates. Mr. Stevens was first introduced and took the stand. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—In the name of a happy and progressive people and in the name of a triumphant democracy, I accept my defeat and pledge my allegiance to the democrata, and promise the nominee my support."

Mr. Russell was then introduced by Colonel Hawes, and said that if there ever was a time when he felt like he wanted to make a speech and at the same time felt at such an utter loss to express his feelings it was now. He took occasion to express his high appreciation of the manly conduct of Mr. Stevens in his defeat, and then paid a high tribute to Mr. Stevens in saying that hereafter no man could question his party loyalty. He said he felt the great responsibility resting on him, and he would do all in his power for the welfare of democracy. This closed the proceedings of one of the greatest democratic days at Albany the second district has ever had. Never before in years has such a crowd assembled in Albany for such an object. The cheering was frequent and loud, and when the nomination was announced nothing could have restrained them.

I had a talk with Mr. Stevens tonight. He takes his defeat gracefully and cheerfully, and said: "I had entered the race as a democrat and subject to the democration only the subject to the democration only that the county executive commistees were the legally constituted authorities to call the mass meetings, the convention has voted against me. This ruling I don't believe to be authorized by party usage, law or precedent and on his ground my delegates from Thomas, Worth and one-half a vote of Clay were not allowed seats in the convention—that they were not elected on July 20th, the day recommended by the district exemptive committee. The

one-half a vote of Clay were not allowed seats in the convention—that they were not elected on July 20th, the day recommended by the district executive committee. The committee claims to have had other good reasons why these delegates were not seated, but the true question at issue was the day upon which the delegates were elected, and this is made the test of democracy. While this has brought about my defeat, I accept it cheerfully and gracefully and pledge my support to the nominee. In the outset I pledged myself and my supporters to this course and feel honor-bound to stand to it."

Mr. Russell left town early this evening and could not be seen.

J. F. LEWIS. A ROUSING RECEPTION

Given Russell and Hammond in Thomasville

Last Night. sville, Ga., August 18.-Thomasville, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—A large number of citizens were at the depot tonight to meet the moss-covered train from Albany. As it stopped two of Decatur county's citizens lifted Hon. W. M. Hammond on their shoulders and marched with him, the crowd following yelling for Russell and Hammond, to the shed where Mr. J. D. Harrell, of Bainbridge, in a short speech tendered to him the thanks of the second district for his gallant work. Captain Hammond responded in his usual able manner. Mr. H. W. Hopkins, an earnest supporter of Stevens until the convention expressed its choice, introduced our next congressman, the Hon. Ben E. Russell. The latter made a speech that brought forth cheer after cheer. The moss-backs spent two hours here and they owned the city.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Third Party People May Have to Ge

It seems now that the third party people of the fourth congressional district will have to hunt up a new candidate to run against Hon. Charles L. Moses. At their convention in LaGrange, a few weeks ago, they nominated Hon. Holland T. Hollis for congress, but Mr. Hollis has not yet consented to run, and it is said he will not accept the nomination. At Columbus, he said Tuesday that he was not going to make any electioneering speeches or canvass the fourth district. He said further that he had not accepted the third party nomination and that he didn't know that he would. He said he was not itching to buck against

said he was not itching to buck against Charley Moses.

If Mr. Hollis will not accept the third party will have to make another nomination, and it is said that it will be Hon. J. H. Traylor, of Troup county.

Your correspondent had a talk with a prominent fourth district republican today and he said he didn't think that the republicans of the fourth would put out a candidate for congress. When asked how the republicans would vote as between a democrat and a third party man for congress, he said: "I think good dyed-in-the-wool republicans will not vote at all. A few of them will vote with the democrats and I think the country negroes will vote with the third party and the town negroes will vote for the fellow who gives them the last drink."

drink."

The democratic nominating convention of the fourth will meet at LaGrange August 24th, and Hon. Charles L. Moses will go into the convention with all the delegates but six, possibly four, and it is thought he will be nominated by acclamation, as his only opponent, Hon. Warner E. Hill, of Meriwether, it is said, is out of the race, and will be nominated for the legislature.

Fight—Third Party Possibilities.

Buchanan, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—It seems now that both the third party men and democrats of Haralson county will have to draft candidates for the legislature. The parties are so evenly divided in Haralson that each party thinks it rather doubtful of success. It is said that Rev. W. J. Walton, of near Tallapoosa, a devotee of Tom Watson, would like to be third party candidate if he thought he could win, and Hon. J. J. Coalson, chairman of the people's party of the county wants to run badly, but has doubts of his success. The eyes of every democrat are turned to one man as their candidate, and that man is the Hon. J. M. McBiride, of Tallapoosa, but he hasn't yet agreed to accept the nomination. Mr. McBride is a lawyer and has a fine practice and he does not wish to enter politics. Fight-Third Party Possibilities.

is sure of at least one from adorsed him for the senator-understood he will have four This will give him the nec-

LAWSON MEETS TOM

The First Debate Between the Representatives of the Eighth and Tenth

Tom Does a Bit of the Dramatic on a Falling Platform, and Gets a Home Thrust from the Crowd.

Athens, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The signal gun was fired at Bishop today and the democrats are marching on to victory. The debate between Watson and Lawson sand people, of whom a majority were democrats, although it was an announced Watsoon meeting. The result was a complete Waterloo for Watson and the third party. Watson was given a royal reception upon his arrival at Bishop and the third party men were enthusiastic. But when Lawson began speaking their ardor was dampened and before he finished several left the grounds rather blue.

Watson opened the speaking by referring to the pleasant memories he had of Oconee county. Just at this point the platform colcounty. Just at this point the platform col-lapsed, and Watson springing upon the only plank remaining, exclaimed in a theatrical "I can stand on any platform."

"Yes, we believe you can," shouted the democrats.

The platform incident rather disconcerted Watson and he labored through the rest of his speech. He devoted three quarters of an hour to the discussion of Peek's slavery bill and made a clean bid for the negro vote, but the negroes present didn't take to it. Watson said he was being persecuted down in his district and tried to work the martyr racket, but got poor consolation from the crowd. He said the reason why he wished to meet Major Black eleven days in succession was to enable him to get into other portions of the state during the campaign. He evidently realized that a hard fight was ahead of him in the tenth district. During his entire speech Watson did not touch upon national questions more than fifteen minutes.

When Judge Lawson arose to reply there was great cheering. He said that the little third party platform that fell didn't amount to anything beside the big crash that awaited it in November. While Watson was speaking it was very cloudy and just as Watson arose the sun shone out. Judge Lawson said: "While my friend was speaking the dreary clouds overhung us, now when I commence in my humble way to tell of the principles of democracy the sunshine laughs and smiles upon us."

Then the crowd cheered so long that Judge Lawson was compelled to request it to cease so he could continue his speech. Judge Lawson's speech was a masterful one. He reviewed the record of the democratic party and gave facts and figures that carried home conviction to many hearts. He touched Watson up on his making stump speeches for Cleveland in 1888, to which Watson replied that he was living in the best house he could get then; that he had moved to a better one now.

Judge Lawson's story of the work of the democratic house was splendid and during the delivery of his speech Watson sat with his hat drawn over his eyes. Judge Lawson's oration was beautiful and impressive and the cheering was loud and prolonged.

Mr. Watson concluded in a reply of fifteen minutes and the meeting broke up in a reg-Watson and he labored through the rest of his speech. He devoted three quarters of

son's oration was beautiful and impressive and the cheering was loud and prolonged. Mr. Watson concluded in a reply of fifteen minutes and the meeting broke up in a reg-ular democratic jubiles. Judges estimate that Judge Lawson's speech made over two hundred democratic votes and it may be put down as a fact that Oconee is democratic by a good ma-iorits.

Athens' Water Dilemma. The conflict between the city of Athens and

The connict between the city of Athens and the Athens waterworks continues to develop and grow more interesting.

Three months ago when the city was proceeding with the preliminary work of building a new system of waterworks, the old company was notified that its water would not be used for any purpose, not even in case of free

he used for any purpose.

After the decision of the supreme court invalidating the waterworks boulds, some time ago, and the work on the new plant had been indefinitely postponed, it was a case of use water from the old company or do without. The city refused to pay the water rent, however, on the ground that its contract with the water company was not being fully compiled with, and is now nine months in arrears to telling the contract with the water company was not being fully compiled with, and is now nine months in arrears for its water. As there is now no telling when the new waterworks will be built, the city is at the mercy of the old company, and the latter corporation is asserting its inde-

Judge McWhorter's Opini Judge McWhorter's Opinion.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of the northern circuit, was in the city yesterday and talked interestingly on political subjects. Four of his counties are in the tenth and he is in a position to review the situation with accuracy. The judge gives it as his opinion that Watson is now defeated. He says there is no doubt of his defeat, and recited many points that have come under his observation that go to make Major Black's victory certain.

Dies from Excitement.

A peculiar story of death caused by fright has reached this city.

Tuesday the house of Miss Sallie Lester, near W. F. Phillips's in Madison county, caught on fire and was fast being consumed. Miss Lester tried to save some of her household goods and succeeded in carrying out a bed and then concluded to get some water to throw on the flames. She took a bucket and started to the spring, but before reaching there she fell by the side of the path and died. Neighbors came up, but too late to save the house, and it was thought that Miss Lester had perished in the flames. A search was made around the premises, however, and near the spring her body was found dead.

Miss Lester was a maiden lady and had no one living with her at the time of her death. Dies from Excitement.

THEY CAME TO TERMS

And Watson Will Meet Black in Joint

Augusta, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—A joint debate between Watson and Black in each of the eleven counties in this district will take place.

Messrs. Fleming and Gross, friends of the two candidates, appointed to arrange the meetings, came to terms today.

Watson, who all along has insisted upon having eleven discussions held in eleven consecutive days, has finally consented to the proposition of the other side to allow three days rest between each appointment. Dates have not yet been agreed upon, but will be fixed without trouble or delay. The irst joint debate will be held on Septem bth and, as Watson was the challenger, he will be permitted to make the opening ar-gument at the first day's discussion. To ument at the first day's discussion. To lease Watson the meeting in Augusta will be held at night so as to allow the laboring people to attend. They can see and hear both men speak and make their selections of their choice. So confident are the Augusta people of Major Black's success that they are offering to bet Watson will be defeated, but they can find no think eated, but they can find no third party

IN THE SEVENTH.

chanan, Ga., August 18 .- (Special.) The nomination of a congressman for the old "bloody seventh," as far as the demo-The nomination of a congressman for the old "bloody seventh," as far as the democrats are concerned, is practically settled. The nominating convention convenes at Chickamauga soon and Judge John W. Maddox, of Floyd county, will then be nominated by acclamation. Mr. Everett's name will not be presented, so it is said by knowing ones of the party. Judge Maddox has been the impartial and able judge of the law in the Rome circuit for the lass six years, and when the people's party made its appearance in the old seventh, Judge Maddox was called upon as well as all other true democrats to speak out for democracy. The judge made a fine speech and for power and effectiveness its equal has not been heard since the days of Hill, Stephens and Toombs, and the people in their might have spoken out and declared themselves for Judge Maddox, and that in the face of the affirmation from him that he was no candidate, but that he felt it his duty to head off what he considered the encroachment of the south's great enemy, the third party. County after county has spoken for Judge Maddox and it seems now that his nomination will be by acclamation.

The nomination of the third party will WAS HELD IN OCONEE YESTERDAY.

county has spoken for Judge Maddox and it seems now that his nomination will be by accianation.

The romination of the third party will not be made with such unanimity. All eyes have been turned to Hon. Seab Wright, the silver-tongued crator of Floyd, as the most probable nominee of the new lam, though he has time and again asserted his democracy. Then there are Hon. Joe A. Blance, of Polk, Hon. Seab Whatley, of Floyd, Hon. John Sibley, of Cobb, and one or two others who have been regarded as men who were standing in the way, hoping to be struck by the uncertain lightning with which aspirants sometimes are struck. But it seems now that all these gentlemen will be left out and James W. McGarity, of the rural districts of Paulding county, will knock down the much-sought persimmon. Mr. McGarity is an humble farmer living on Pumpkin Vine creek in one of the most remote districts of Paulding county, near the line of Haralson, who espoused the third party cause early in the fight, and who can quote by memory page after page of Tom Watson's book. He has the book nearly memorized and the bulk of his speeches is made up from the trite sayings of this young leader. The third party congressional convention meets at Cartersville, September 1st.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE

To the Memory of One Who Was Greatly Beloved by All Who Knew Her. Jonesboro, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—This little city, usually so full of life and gayety, little city, usually so full of life and gayety, is at present overshadowed by a deep gloom of sadness. The death of Mrs. Janie McKown, Powell, the lovable young wife of Rev. J. E. Powell and eldest daughter of Dr. J. A. McKown, of this city, has brought deepest sorrow to the entire community.

Deep is the sorrow that fills the hearts of scores of friends here and elsewhere who knew and loved this noble young woman, but to the devoted husband, the fond and loving parents, brothers and sisters her untimely death proves almost unbearable in its terrible affliction.

parents, brothers and sisters her untimely death proves almost unbearable in its terrible affliction.

Just about eighteen months ago the many friends of Miss Janie McKowa gathered at the home of her parents to witness her happy union with Rev J. E. Powell, the brilliant and popular pastor of the Baptist church here at that time. It was indeed sad and crushing to those loving friends to be called on so soon to attend her precious body to its last resting place. Shortly after her marriage Mrs. Powell moved to Forsyth with her husband, who had been called to a chair in the faculty of the Monroe Female college of that city, and her sweet Christian character and many charming personalties were not long in drawing around her a large circle of warm and admiring friends there who will sadly miss her. The loss falls heaviest, however, on her friends in this city, who have loved her since childhood. As a girl no one was more loved and petted than Miss Jennie McKown, and as a would Mrs. Jennie Powell was blessed with miss friends and asteemed by all.

WILL HAMS TODAY.

Jos Thomas to Pay the Penalty of His

Monticello, Ga, August 18.—(Special.)—
If everything is carried out according to arrangements we will have the first hanging Friday that we have had in years. It will be something out of the order of things for our quiet people.

Joe Thomas will be the man to meet his death by legal process. The story of his crime is too well known for us to review it. The gallows is ready and other arrangements are being made. Sheriff McDowell is doing all he can to make the affair a quiet one. Crowds will come to town that day and expect to be near and probably to see something of it, but it will be very private. A strong guard will be placed around the high enclosure and jail to keep off the crowds. The prisoner will be led from the jail to the gallows just behind it and there in the presence of a very few, Joe Thomas will pay the penalty for his crime.

Judge Harris Endorsed.

Carrollton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—
The Carrollton bar held an interesting meeting yesterday evening. There were about twenty members present. Hon. S. E. Grow was elected chairman and Colonel Felix Cobb secretary. Colonel C. P. Gordon, of Whitesburg, introduced a resolution endorsing Judge S. W. Harris as an able jurist, and recommending him to the next legislature for re-election. Colonel J. L. Cobb introduced a resolution asking the next legislature to give Carroll county four more weeks of court, with the eight weeks she has already, making twelve weeks in all. The resolution of Colonel Cobb showed that there were nearly seven hundred different cases on the dockets of the court of Carroll county, and it was the purpose of the resolution to devise some means of trying the great volume of business that is yearly being brought to our superior court. The last grand jury of Carroll recommended a new circuit to be made for Carroll, Heard and Troup, but the meeting thought that a new circuit would not get the relief our people wanted.

A New Paper Projected.

Waycrose, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—A well-known third party man informs your correspondent that a movement is on foot to start a third party paper in Waycrose. The paper is to be run on the cooperative plan. Each subscriber will be a stockholder. The shares are \$1 each. No man will be allowed to own or control more than ten shares. They claim that so long as the paper shall be self-sustaining the stockholders will not be charged any subscription after the payment of the first installment. In case it is not self-sustaining, an assessment will be levied upon each stockholder, but no assessment will amount to more than the subscription price for one year. The policy of the paper shall be managed by a board of directors, one director from each county to be elected by the stockholders.

Gene to Get Married.

Dalton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Miss Goad, a young lady about seventeen years old, who resided in north Dalton, left her home in a rather mysterious manner on Sunday night last. She did not inform any one of her destination, but the supposition is that she has gone to Knoxville, Tenn., where she has friends. As Mr. Ollie Lassly has already departed the city, and as a love affair has for some time been going on between himself and Miss Goad, it is presumed that the couple have gone off to get married. The parents of Miss Goad objected to the union, we are told.

FREE FROM POLITICS.

The Georgia Alliance Will March on to Better Achievements.

COLONEL ELLINGTON IS NOW PRESIDENT.

May Get the National Alliance Conven-tion-Closing Scenes at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)— The alliance convention has rushed business through this day most speedily. It met bright and early this morning almost before it had combed its hair or washed its face and hands. Despite the early hour, however, every man was in his sea and went to work with a vim.

In view of the compromise of the night before by which the conservatives won a signal victory in defeating the resolution to endorse the third party, there was good will endorse the third party, there was good will and cheer among the delegates and every one favored no more angry debates. The crisis had passed and everybody seemed glad of the realization.

The alliance had been saved and poli-tics had been wiped from the organization.

The New Officers.

The New Officers.

The chief work of the convention today has been the election of officers.

Everything quieted down in the election of president after the factions had agreed to unite and clean the alliance of politics, for after this was done it was of but little concern to the delegates what man's name should be at the head of the reunited factions.

name should be at the head of the reunited factions.

It had been decided that no more third party doctrine should be preached in the alliance organ, that no suballiance should take part as a body in politics and that each officer should guide the order clear of all politics in the future, and when this was done there was contentment and good feeling on all sides, and particularly among the alliance democrats who were in the minority.



PRESIDENT ELLINGTON.

with no considerable concern.
Colonel C. H. Ellington, of McDuffle,
was elected president without opposition,
and sworn in to guard well the interests
of the order, keeping it out of politics.
Colonel W. E. H. Searcy was made vice
president on a speedy vote.
Mr. A. W. Ivey was made secretary again.
Colonel W. A. Broughton was re-elected
treasurer.

Colonel W. A. Broughton was re-elected treasurer.
Rev. S. A. Walker was chosen state lecturer again and J. P. Gilmore, assistant lecturer.
The executive committeec onsists of the following members: Felix Corput, W. R. Gorman, J. W. Taylor, J. J. Stevens and A. F. Pope.
Colonel L. F. Livingston was crowned an honorary member of the alliance amid great applause and was made by a unaulmous vote a delegate to the next national convention. The other delegates to the nation alliance convention are C. H. Ellington, Colonel McGhee and Mr. Cunningham.
The Next Meeting.
Griffin gets the next meeting of the state

Griffin gets the next meeting of the state

Griffin gets the next increase alliance.
Colonel Redding, of the experiment station, was before the convention today in behalf of the citizens of Griffin and the experiment farm to ask that Griffin's invitaton be accepted.
It was accepted by a unanimous vote.
Then the convention spent several hours of the morning session regulating the duties of members and officers—how they should be paid off, etc.

Colonel Broughton, treasurer of the alliance, has been busy all day paying off the

three thousand dollars.

Atlants or San Francisco.

Atlanta will probably be the place for the holding of the next annual convention of the national alliance.

The national committee has not yet decided, but Colonel Livingston says Atlanta and San Francisco are the only places mentioned, and the preference seems to be for Atlanta because of the geographical disadvantages of San Francisco.

All of the committeemen will probably agree on Atlanta as the place.

Jumping on Newspapers.

Jumping on Newspapers.

agree on Atlanta as the place.

Jumping on Newspapers.

During the afternoon session a resolution was introduced criticising newspaper reports of the angry debate of the night before.

Some of the third party alliancemen protested that Colonel Livingston's firm language defending the alliance from the third party had been emphasized in the newspaper reports to even stronger terms than he had employed.

But Colonel Livingston and others claimed that he had spoken more plainly than the newspapers had quoted.

Rev. H. R. Davies, chairman of the press committee, claimed that he had given out nothing but what was authorized by the convention.

The truth seemed to be that the newspaper writers had heard the speeches while standing in the streets below the open windows of the hall and that the proceedings had been more public than some of the compromising delegates may have wished.

Livingston's Victory.

Everybody in Gainesville today is talking about the signal victory of the minority in defeating a motion to endorse the third party in the convention.

It has never been doubted or denied that the third party members came here to sweep the alliance with a third party broom, that they came deliberately to endorse the Omaha platform, to continue a people's party organ and do everything to promote the new party's intertests possible.

Instead of that they go away having determined on quite a different editor.

promote the new party's intertests possible.

Instead of that they go away having determined on quite a different policy.

Colonel Livingston, as leader of the conservatives, whipped the fight and cleans the alliance of all people's party influences.

The Southern Alliance Farmer will henceforth be what it was intended to be, a strictly alliance organ, giving more attention to agricultural affairs than to booming the third party.

The officers of the alliance exchange will no longer be filled with people's party men. Everything of a political nature is lifted from the order and with a cool purpose and a unity of ambition Georgia alliancemen will go on to reap the bright realization of the sober, honest dreams of those who first conceived the worthy plans of the Farmers' Alliance.

REMSEN CRAWFORD.

The Third Party People to Make Legi Carrollton, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—
The third party of Carroll county will elect delegates Saturday in its different districts of the county who will meet at Carrollton next Tuesday to nominate two candidates for the lower house of the legislature and a candidate for senator for the thirty-seventh senatorial district to run against Hon. P. H. Whitaker, the democratic nominee. It is certain that Professor John R. Spence, of Kansas district, and Professor Jesse A. Murrah, of Carrollton district, will be the nominees for the legislature, and Dr. William Gaulding, of this place, the nominee for senator. From the democratic rotation standpoint it is Heard county's time to furnish the senator, but the third party will change the rule. They say they are going to give Carroll the first whack at it.

Trying to Organize the Ne Dahlonega, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)— Intelligence reached here this morning that the third party followers in Wahoo district, this county, and Big Hickory district, Hall county, made an attempt last Saturday to gather all the negroes in these districts at Big Hickory low ground and organize them into the third party. They advertised at all the crossroads and public places for all the negroes to meet there and be organized into a lodge of Masons, but the scheme was soon caught on to by some of the brighter sons of Ham, who thwarted the attempt.

Mt. Vernon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—George Jackson, who broke jall in Baldwin county after being sentenced to life imprisonmen for killing a woman, was captured today by Sheriff Dunham, of this county. Jackson is now in jail.



Mrs. Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralis of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys per-fect health. She says she could praise Hood's Barsaparilla all day and then not say enough. HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per-

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr.W.W. Bowes ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood

and Skin Diseases. VARICOCELE and Hydrocele pe nervous debility, seminal losses, de-condency, effects of bad habits. spondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, guickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and itseffects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urothral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send Sc. in stamps for book and question list. Dr.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

"Cloud-Brewed Nectar" some one poetically called the famous

Manitow

Mineral Spring WATER,

"The Water of the

Gods." Effervescent, Sparkling, Delightful, Pungent. An Elegant Table Water

Unexcelled for Family, Club, Restaurant and Bar. Facked in Convenient forms for Dealer and Convenient forms for Dealer and Consumer. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Co., 61 to 65 S. Coumerce St., Mobile, Ala., and B. J. Semmes & Co., 277 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., General Agents. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Circulars sent on application to MANITOU MINERAL WATER COMPANY

MANITOU, COLORADO. july 25 d 52t w 6t eow

EVERYTHING WHEELS

FOR THE PHYSICIAN. FOR BUSINESS.
PLEASURE. FOR THE OLD. FOR COUNTRY USE. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

Standard Wagon Co. OF GEORGIA.

BEECHAM'S

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED-Male

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED—Experienced salesman on the road for Georgia trade. Address Harness Station A., Baltimore. augi0-6t WANTED—A good rough carpenter for Westview cemetery. Appy at cemetery.

WANTED—A good rough carpenter for Westview cemetery. Appy at cemetery.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking powder. To the right men liberal salary and com contracts will be made. Experience not necessary. If you answer any ad in this column answer this one. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40-\$46 VanBuren, Chicago.

aug 18—diy

ASPHALT AND A MAN TO SUPERIN-tend laying same in basements. cellars, etc.; well recommended. H. S. Palimer, Art Stone Works, Chattanooga, Tenn.

YOUNG MEN and women who wish to earn \$20 to \$50 every week, write us, and we will explain how; ensy employment at home. Mattoon & Co., Oswego, N. Y.

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new parent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novely ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$120 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe kiraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

HELP WANTED-Famate. WANTED—2 young lady feeders for platen job presses. Apply to G. W. Wilson, foreman Constitution job office. aug 18—3t WANTED at Once—A lady to do copying work for several weeks; must write a good plain hand. Address the Sluger Manufacturing Co., 117 Whitehall.

WANTED—A good cook for suburban home; good wages paid. Appy at once 172 Ivy st. MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate at 8 per cent per annum; no commissions. Purchase money notes bought on liberal terms. W. T. Orenshaw, cashier Southern Loan and Bank-ing Co., corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Kimball house. STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama. conducts a general banking business; encour-ages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue BARKEI & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILD-ING. Loans on improved city prop-erty negotiated at lowest rates. SIGUATIONS WANTED-Halo. WANTED—By a young married man, a position in a dry goods or above store; are years experience as buyer and salesman for a firm that does a business annually of \$100,000; plenty of reference. Address B., care Box 116, Woodbury, Ga. aug 17-21

WANTED-Agents. WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Five or six energetic agents; references required. Apply at office, No. (Powell building, So 1-2 Peachtree street.

aug 18-3c

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. July 30 50-5

WANTED—Money. WANTED—A loan of \$3,000 for six month on bond for title, interest, worth \$7,000. Ad dress L. M., care Constitution. aug 18—65t PERSONAL.

MARRIED LADIES—Send luc for "Infail-ible Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception;) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. june 24-d6m WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genes Niagara Falls forty minutes away. BUSINESS COLLEGES. FOR SALE-Established railroad tic brokerage business in Atlanta with memiship in American Ticket Brokers' Associon. No other membership will be grainere. Spleadid opening. Address Box (Atlanta, Ga. aug 18-1m)

FOR RENT-Houses. Octobros, Ec.

FOR RENT—A new brick, 30-r. hotel; furnished; all modern conveniences; electricells; six bathrooms; close in, and on electricar line. Address Hotel, care Constitution. FOR RENT-A 5-r. cottage with water gas; well located; close in; possession at once. L. L. Abbott, 113 S. Pryor stre FOR RENT-New 7-room house, 482 Court-land avenue. It has comfortable servants house, water, gas, electric bells. There is no more perfectly arranged house in the city, Yearly rental. 3500. Call on Dr. William King, 480 Courtland avenue. aug 18—d1w BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT—Excellent 17-room boarding house, including two in back yard; nearly furnished; modern conven-iences; street cars; central; best locality in city. Rex, care of Constitution.

FURNISHED BOOMS, with all conveniences, for rent, or would rent part of a house, furnished, to parties without children. Fer terms, apply 30 Capitol avenue, facing, new capitol.

FOR RENT—The Avenue hotel, Austin, Tex.
Ins over eighty rooms, a good run of custom,
centrally located and a first-class chance
or an energetic hotel man. Lesse will be
lade with the right party. For further instruction, address Course, a McCarty.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST LOTS on to south side; well shaded; must be sold I mediately. Price \$2,000; terms easy, as can sell the notes. Address quick XXX, as constitution office.

BYOR SALE—Horses. Carriages. Etc.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Good family horses ound, stand anywhere, not afraid of car perfectly gentle. Mrs. S. A. McCosh, Edg wood, Ga.

BLACK SATCHEL lost on corner of Pryor and Edgewood; reward of \$2. Miss L. C. Teming, Speiman Seminary.

WANTED-Misce WANTED—We desire to buy peeled and un-peeled peaches, both sun-dried and emporated; also, apples. Parties having stock will find it to their interest to send us samples, stat-ing quantity on hand and bottom prices. Fal-vey Fruit and Fish Co. aug19-67;

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

We can't tell you all but go to Charleston August 20th, 10:30 p. m., only 4 round trip, and see Repository-38 and 40 Walton St what it is.

THE WAR IS ON.

ued from Fourth Column First Page. When they left it was stated that the middle and west Tennessee forces would be in before 5 o'clock. They are under com-mand of Adjutant General Carnes, of Mem-phis, a good man. They were to have fol-lowed the train from here in a few min-utes, but at 7.30 o'clock tonight they have not arrived. The railroad authorities state they are en route and will reach here before

Has He Been Lynched? Everybody is deeply concerned about the reatment of General Anderson. Tonight report came that they have just taken im from the hotel and lynched him.

At 7:45 o'clock a train bearing citizens

from Chattanooga and troops to the number of 570 passed through the city. They made no stop. They have plenty of ammunition and two Gatling guns with cannons.

They declared they would go to Coal Creek tonight and whole through bloot. They are under the command of General Cares. has charge of all state troops. Noth-has been heard of the train of forces that left here at 4:30 since they passed Clinton. It is hoped they will reach Coal on is hung every miner will be killed on

At 8 o'clock tonight after the command under General Carnes, had passed through the courthouse bell rang the riot alarm. It rang for half an hour and vast crowds surged towards the courthouse. Here a chair-man took the stand and said the state was In danger from a mob, which was in pos session of the county. A spirit of anarchy was broad and all good citizens should go to the relief of the citizens of Knoxville who had already gone to the front. At 10 o'clock tonight this meeting had secured hundred volunteers to go. They have but are calling on the State university for arms. There are 150 good army rifles at university, but no ammunition. They are now waiting and searching for arms. The railroad authorities are ready to take them out as soon as the squad is ready.
At 10 o'clock nothing has been heard of the of General Anderson. The troops which left here at 4:30 and those who left here at 7:45 should have been at Coal Greek by this hour.

Knoxville at 11 O'Clock. Nothing has been heard here at 10:50 concerning the troops which left Knoxville tonight. General Carnes and his men left at 7:45. They reached Clinton, ten miles south of Coal Creek, safely at 8:45. They were told then that dynamite was on the track. After waiting an hour they left on foot to march to Coal Creek tonight regardless of all obstacles. The railroad men say here at 4:30, reached Coal Creek. This cannot be verified.

It has been decided not to run any trains out of Knoxville tonight and all trains have been annulled. There were 150 citizens who arrived here from Chatta nooga tonight at 10:30, heavily armed They will go out in the morning at o'clock with the Knoxville volunteers ob tained tonight. There is absolutely nothing known concerning the result of the battle at Coal Creek this evening. It is not

known whether a man was hit or not. The rumor that General Anderson had a report that the citizens, which left here at 4:30, and the troops had been captured five miles south of Coal Creek. Nothing is known to confirm or deny these rumors but neither are believed here. There is report that one of the militiamen on General Carnes's train was shot accidentally His name could not be learned and, if true, his body was taken on with the train. He is reported to have been from middle or

The Sheriff's Action.

A great deal of indignation was created A great deal of indignation was created in the city today when the course of Sher-riff Holloway became known. Holloway is the republican sheriff, who was recently defeated by the democrats. His term will not expire until the first Monday in Septem-ber. When called on to summons men by the governor, he summoned the leading democrats of the city. He summoned some republicans but they were negroes and barroom loafers; only a few of them responded. The democrats responded to a man and they have gone out to Coal Creek on the train which left here at 4:30 o'clock

on the train which left here at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Holloway refused to go, neither did he send a deputy with the force. Bud Lindsay, the man who led the mob which captured General Anderson at Coal Creek by their treachery today, is a brother of United States Attorney General Lind-say here. Bud Lindsay is a notorious desperado and murderer. All accounts go to show that the republicans here, of which John Houke and J. J. Ivins, the renegrade and traitor democrat, are leaders, have been using Buchanan for political effect. Their conduct in the face of all circumstances is treasonable. They seek to take advantage of the circumstances to aid Winstead. The deal is to elect Winstead as the republican governor, capture the legislature and send Buchanan to the United States execute. States senate. That the governor fell into From Knoxville After Midnight.

From Knoxville After Midnight.

At midnight tonight it is impossible to give anything definue from Coal Creek. It is known that the Knoxville train passed Clinton safely with guards and citizens. It is also known that General Carnes reached Clinton safely at 9 o'clock. They left there afoot about 10 or 11 o'clock. They are determined to reach Coal Creek before stopping. Nothing has been heard from them since they left. They had plenty of arms and ammunition, but it is doubted if they could walk the ten miles and take their Gatling guns and cannon. At midnight the alarm bell is again ringing and citizens are responding. t midnight the alarm bear and citizens are responding.

J. H. M.

LATEST FROM KNOXVILLE.

Volunteers Ready but Cau't Secure Arms The People Greatly Excited.

The People Greatly Excited.

Inoxville, Tenn., August 18.—(Special.)—
see hundred volunteers tried to get guns
in the Tennessee university, but the presit refused to let them go. Five hundred
a volunteered in Chattanooga, but guns
id be secured for only one hundred and
ty. Colonel R. L. Watkins, a prominent
wealthy citisen of Chattanooga, is in
rge of the forces from that place. The
sle state is in a fever of excitement. The
timent is entirely against the miners,
ecially since the capture of Colonel AnderWhatever reluctance has been shown
at going to the front, especially among
militis, is due to the weak and ineffective
theat last year in not supplying promptly
ident rations for men sent out to do field
finers from Kentucky are swarming to

ers from Kentucky are swarming to Creek, and it is reported that they have red a Gatling gun from some militia my and are bringing it with them. The sit is growing that an awful loss of life od citinens and innocent men can only loided by prompt action of the governor illing on the president to send federal a to the scene of action.

MORE COMPLICATIONS.

on at Coal Creek, where the fight occurred today, through the warden notified the state board of prison inspectors that they would not feed the 140 convicts after today and did not further desire their services.

The state board referred this information to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company with the statement that they locked to them and not the sublessees to provide for the convicts. The lessees replied that they had no communication with sublessees and in view of their contract they were unwilling to give directions. The board was authorized, however, if the Knoxville company persisted in its refusal, to feed and clothe the convicts at the lessees' expense until the restoration of order would permit them sending their agent to the point. They also urged that the Coal Creek convicts under no circumstances be brought to Nashville, as the penitentiary is already so crowded as to inevitably breed disease.

If the Knoxville company persists in refusing to work the convicts they will have to be brought here when the present trouble is over, even if the stockade is held against the milners.

NASHVILLE CITIZENS MEET.

They Are Indignant at Buchanan's Action but send Only Twenty Men.

They Are Indignant at Buchanan's Actions but send Only Twenty Men.

Nashville, Tenn., August 18.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of indignant citizens was held at the gospel tabernacle tonight. Mayor George B. Guild presided and 1,500 men were present, including the best citizens in the city. Mayor Guild made a speech and said it was a time for action and not for talking. Colonel A. S. Colyar made an able speech. He said a great calamity had come upon the state. If we only had a man at the head of affairs in Tennessee something could be done, even at this late hour. Every man in Tennessee feels the disgrace. It is a terrible and lasting humiliation, said Colonel Colyar, that Tennessee has reached the time when a fool occupies the office of governor.

Speeches were made by Eli T. Morris, Colonel John W. Morton, B. L. Morris, H. L. Claibotne and others, all condemning the governor. Resolutions were unanimously adopted bitterly denouncing the governor and asking that the state be not held responsible for the short-condings of Buchanan. The resolutions bitteny condemn his failure to send relief to Oliver. Springs and Inman when he was apprised of their danger two or three days before the release af the convicts.

Colonel John W. Morton called for volunteers for Coal Creek and about thirty responded. They will leave tomorrow morning.

PECPLE'S PARTY ENDORSES BUCHANAN. The Convention at Nashville Takes the Ex-

pected Action. Nashville, Tenn., August 18.—(Special.)—Governor John P. Buchanan, who was Governor John P. Buchanan, who was elected as a democrat, but who recently, after being defeated for a renomination, announced himself an independent democratic candidate, today received the indorse-

announced himself an independent democratic candidate, today received the indorsement of the people's party.

The people's party met June 28th, but adjourned until today without nominating a candidate for governor. It was hinted that Buchanan might be their nominee.

The convention met today with A. E. Garrett presiding, and there were about two hundred and fifty delegates present. Several speeches were delivered by Jesse Harper, of Illinois, who placed Lincoln in nomination in 1860, and others.

Four delegates from each congressional district were appointed a committee on resolutions and reported the platform adopted in June with an addition setting forth that "Whereas, John P. Buchanan has announced himself as an independent candidate for governor upon a platform of principles which are sound and in accord with the principles of the reform movement; therefore,

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that no nomination be made and that we give him our hearty support."

The nomination of Weaver and Field was also endorsed. A campaign fund of \$1,750 was pledged, John H. McDowell, president of the state alliance, giving \$500. The people's party claims to have 25,000 voters pledged.

THE STRIKING SWIICHMEN.

THE STRIKING SWITCHMEN.

There Will Be 8,000 Troops in Buffalo Before Night.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 18.—The strike of the switchmen on the Lake Shore and Nickel York Central, Erie and Lehigh is a matter of sympathy with their brethren on the east side of the town. They have no interest in the grievances of the Lehigh men. The Cen-tral road cleared its yards of freight today, but no switching is being done on that or any other road at night, and none will be engine, and no attempt to molest the switch men was made, although the strikers kept a vigilant watch for an opportunity to do harm. A private in a company from Oswego was killed today. He stepped in the way of

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which has already conceded the demands of the men, went even further today and form-ally notified its employes that they would not be asked to handle a pound of the boy-cotted freight. The result is that the men of that road are extremely loyal to it. General Porter to order out 3,000 additional militia to reach the scene of trouble by noon tomorrow. This will result in the mobiliza-tion of 8,000 troops about Buffalo before to-

norrow night.

The commanders of other regiments and companies have been notified to have their commands, in all, numbering 5,000, ready to move on short notice. Governor Flower said move on short notice. Governor Flower said this afternoon that his sole purpose was to prevent any disturbance, and to that end, thought that a large force of militia would do more toward preserving the peace than anything else. General Porter expects to go to Buffalo after he is satisfied that all troops that are necessary, are on the ground. Among the regiments ordered under arms at once for Buffalo are the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth, One Hundred and Forty-eighth and Twenty-third, of Brooklyn and the Ninth and Seventy-first, of New York city. The ranks are filled, the Twenty-third mustering 861 men; the Ninth, 625, and others between five and six hundred each. A large number of separate companies already at Buffalo or on their way there, also turned out with full ranks, ranging from seventy to one hundred and four men.

The New York and Brooklyn contingents started for Buffalo this afternoon.

TEXAS POLITICS. Hogg and Clark Will Go Before the People

Hougand Clark Will Go Before the People to Contest for the Governorship.

Houston, Texas, August 18.—The Hogg convention met this morning and adopted a majority report of the platform committee, which endorses the free and unlimited coinage of silver; favors state banks of issue to be fashioned somewhat after the subtreasury plan; opposes the issue of fictitious stocks and bonds; favors an income tax and endorses the present railroad commission law. It was adopted by a vote of 693 to 168. On the adoption of the document, the delegates from Dallas and Tarrant and Washington countles waiked out and doubtless affiliated with the Clark people. James S. Hogg was then put in nonlination and bulloting took place with no other names before the convention. The vote stod: Hegg, 697; Clark, 108 1-2; Brown, of Grayson, 6 1-2; Sheppard, of Dallas, 1; Shaw, of Dallas, 1; Giddings, 1. At the afternoon session of the Hogg convention Potter, of Cook, was nominated by acclamation, his competitors, H. k. White and M. M. Crane, withdrawing after two ballots had been taken. C. H. Culberson, was renominated for attorney general by acclamation, and the convention adjourned till 8 o'clock p. m. Tonight other nominations were made as follows: Leutenaut governor, M. M. Crane, of Johnson; attorney general, C. H. Culberson, of Dallas, land commissioner. W. L. McGaughey, of Hood; comptroller John D. McCall, of Dallas, and commissioner. W. L. McGaughey, of Hood; comptroller John D. McCall, of Dallas, W. B. Werthain, of Travis; superintendent of public instruction. John Carlisle, of Tarrant; judges criminal court of appeals, E. J. Simma, W. J. Davisson.

THE STATE FAIR.

A Meeting of the Committee Held Yes- | Of the Piftieth Anniversary of the Odd terday in Macon.

COUNTIES THAT HAVE TAKEN SPACE

For Exhibits—The Racing Purses In-creased by the Addition of \$1,000. Macon News and Gossip.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)— President John O. Waddell, of the state agricultural society, is in Macon today, ac-companied by Secretary Samuel Hape and

Trensurer George W. Adams.

A meeting of the fair committee was held this afternoon in the parlors of the Hotel Lanler and will arrange the programme of attractions as nearly as possible Eight counties, Richmond, Hancock, Pierce, Sumter, Talbot, Floyd, Bartow and Whitfield have secured space to make ex-

This list will be added to by at least half a dozen more counties that are making preparations to enter. fore offered. On the cover of the book it is stated that \$10,000 will be given out, but by adding up the lists on the inside it will be found that the large sum of \$1,760

The racing purses have been increased by the addition of \$1,000 more than previous years. This feature will be an important one and will draw large crowds. Hundred

is to be given in premiums.

of well-known racers will make the racing really worth seeing. The live stock exhibit is going to be larger also than for years. The pren

are sufficient to create interest and pay the successful ones for the inconvenience of bringing their stock to Macon. Never were the prospects brighter. It is no exaggeration to say the attendance will be 150,000 during the two weeks of the

fair.
With no other attraction in Georgia the outlook is bright.
The business men of Macon will lend all the assistance necessary and the city will make up itself a handsome premium list. Delegates Returning.

Ternessee trains brought in numbers of elegates from the Wigwam at Indian prings.

Springs.

Among those who came in on the East Tennessee train this morning three hours late were Hon. Charles L. Bartlett and Hon. Bob Whitfield.

Both candidates appear to be in good spirits, though some of the delegates from Baldwin are very much dissatisfied at the result and dark hints of a combination or a deal are rungfed.

deal are rumored. The Bibb delgation and those who are de-The Bibb delgation and those who are decidedly in a position to know, indignantly deny the accusation. Mr. Bartlett came down purely in the interests of harmony and democracy and for no other reason.

Hon. Bob Whitfield says that he is on his way back home to recommence the practice of law, but that the sixth district will hear from him again when the bell rings for the next race. It may be put down as certain that the sixth will hear from him again in the interests of democracy during the present campaign, and when Bob Whitfield talks democracy he talks to some purpose.

field talks democracy he talks to some purpose.

Among those who came into Macon this morning also wer Hon. Pat Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle, and Mrs. Walsh. The distinguished journalists and sterling representative from the tenth district watched the proceedings of the sixth with much interest, but he says that we fellows down here don't know what it is to have to fight in real earnest as they are doing up in his country. When Pat Walsh speaks of the tenth his eyes sparkle and victory is reflected from their depths.

Mr. J. T. Oglesby, of McDonough, Henry county, who was the reading secretary of the convention was complimented with two votes from his own county and two votes from Jones

own county and two votes from Jones during the course of the balloting. Politics will be comparatively quiet for the next few weeks, after which they will warm up again.

Information Wanted.

Mr. P. F. Payne, residing at Vineville, has suddenly disappeared from his quarters, eaving no trace of his whereabouts. His mother, a widow lady, living near frwinton, Ga., is very uneasy about him and fears something unusual has happened

and rears something unusual has happened to him.

She is writing to parties in Macon and endeavoring to learn something of his whereabouts.

Mr. Isaacs, who conducts a store in Vineville, says Mr. Payne left his house about two weeks ago very suddenly, leaving behind some money and other valuables.

ing behind some money and other valuables.

He left no word about leaving for good and his absence under the circumstances is all the more unaccountable.

Mr. Isaacs says he fears Mr. Payne has taken his own life. He was a despondent kind of fellow and often made the assertion he was tired of life.

Very little attention was given to what he said, but since he has disappeared his friends think he has put his frequent threats into execution.

he said, but since he has disappeared his friends think he has put his frequent threats into execution.

Any one knowing of his whereabouts will confer a great favor by communicating with Mr. Isaacs.

Charles Smith Resigns.

Mr. C. B. Smith, who for two years has been the efficient and very able news and night editor of The Macon Telegraph, has resigned and entirely severed his connection with the paper.

Mr. Smith is one of the very best newspaper men that have joined the ranks of Georgia journalism. He came to Macon from South Carolina, where for many years he held responsible positions on leading papers. Since coming to Macon he has improved his department wherever and whenever it was possible, and both as a correspondent, a local or as a news editor. Mr. Smith has always shown himself one of the best men The Telegraph has ever had. He is a gentlemen and a newspaper man, and it is to be hoped that he will not be lost to Journalism in this state.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN

Hal Pointer Lowers the Pacing Record for

the World.

Chicago, August 18.—A new paring order was made today. Up to today Johnson's time of 2:06 1.4 had not been beaten, but today Hall Pointer went around Washington park track in 2:05 1.4, making the fastest mile ever gone in harness. As in the case of Nancy Hanks who yesterday beat the universe as a trotter, today's record-breaker was hitched to a sulky with low wheels, pneumatic tires and ball bearings. Its weight was the same as that used by Double in driving Nancy Hanks, sixty-two and a half pounds. The official time for the mile is: First quarter, 0:31 3-4; half, 1:02 3-4; three quarters, 1:34; mile, 2:06 1-4. Hal Pointer, who has now eclipsed all the records made in harness, is a bay gelding sixteen hands high, sired by Tom Hall out of Snowhaven. He is owned by Henry Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

ion. Evans had served one term, eated by H. C. Snodgrass, demo orders have been issued in Berlin prohibiting the sait of American pork unless it has been examined by the Prussian authorities. William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, has been appointed United States consul at Copen-

THE LAST DAY

A PERMANENT HOME.

A Committee Appointed to Consider the Matter—They Meet in Brunswick Next Year.

Brunswick, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—At the close of today's session the fiftieth iversary of Georgia Odd Fellowship had been celebrated, and none previous were more highly enjoyed. The the delegates, and their dips in St. Si

the delegates, and their dips in St. Simons surf pleased them immensely. Every delegate tonight expressed himself as delighted with the treatment in Brunswick and at Hotel St. Simons.

The officers appointed today were: U. L. Elliot, grand guard; H. Franklin, Atlanta, grand herald; H. Voss, Savannah, grand chaplain; Walter Lynch, Augusta, grand marshal.

marshal.

One of the most important works done was the election of a grand representative to fill the mexpired term of C. H. Dorsett, of Savannah, who resigned. Robert T. Daniels, of Griffin, was elected. C. D. Camp, of Douglas; A. C. Ward, of Dahlonega; G. O. Berry, of Columbus, and D. B. Woodruff, of Macon, were appointed a committee to investigate and report at the next meeting of the grand lodge on a suitable location for a permanent home and meeting place for the grand lodge. The grand lodge desires to locate permanently and not skip about from one point to another each year.

and not skip about from one point to another each year.

Ruth and Seaport lodges, of Brunswick, tendered the delegates a banquet at Hotel St. Simons tonight, but the delegates were compelled to decline the courtesy, owing to the great number who desired to go home. Mscon was selected as the next meeting place for the grand lodge.

Western Headquarters to Be Established.

New York, August 18.—The national democratic campaign committee today decided to establish branch headquarters of the national committee at Chicago. It will be in charge of a committee consisting of Don Dickinson, Benjamin T. Cable, of Illinois, and E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin. They will have charge of the territory comprising Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. Western Headquarters to Be Established

A Good Negro and a Historic Wagon.

Madison, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—
An old negro, Jordan Bailey, seventy years
of age who lives on Judge H. W. Baldwin's
farm near Buckhead, in this county, owns
a two-horse wagon that has a history.
He runs a stwo-horse farm on which he
uses this wagon and has used it for twenty-eight years. He found the wagon in
Sherman's camp in 1864, at Nuttneg's factory on the Oemulgee river, the morning
after the yankees marched out. They
could not prevail on him to leave his wife
and children nor his master to go with
them, and his fidelity was rewarded by being permitted to keep as his own property
this wagon, a horse and a mule which he
got from the camp. The wagon of course
has been repaired again and again, but the
axles and hounds and the hub of the left
fore wheel are the same as they were when
found. The old darky says he saw the
factory burn down from his hiding place
in the bushes, for he had to hide and work
to escape being taken off anyhow.

"Looks 1652 a A Good Negro and a Historic Wagon.



"Looks ites a ghost!" That's what they say of the pale, thin, weak woman who's "rundown" and overworked. Probably she knows is

worked. Probably she knows is there if. But there's one thing she can't know, or she wouldn't feel so and look so—and that is, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to help her.

It's a legitimate medicine, made especially for woman's needs; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system.

But it isn't a mere stimulant. It's a remedy, safe and sure, for all the functional devancements are stimulant.

dy, safe and sure, for all the functional de-rangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that make women suffer. In "female complaints" of every kind, pe-riodical pains, internal inflammation, ulcera-tion, and kindred allments, it's quaranteed to benefit or cure, of the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold so. Proof that nothing else is "just as good."

ANGIER HOUSE,

97 Capitol Square. One of the highest and most desirable locations in the city, overlooking the state capitol grounds. Pure air and a good breeze. The choicest fare and your wants scalously attended to. Just the place to live and feel at home. Rates reasonable. July 24-3m Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Many Persons are broken wn from overwork or household cares.

Jrown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the
system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile,
and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

GRAND EXCURSION

ATLANTA

CHARLESTON AND RETURN.

Special train will leave

Union Depot, via Georgia Railroad, at 10-30 p. m., August 20th, arriving at Charleston at 9.30 a. m. Tickets good until Augtst 24th, 6 p. m. For tickets and sleeping

car call on Union Ticket Agent or J. C. Tuggle, P. L. Tuggle and A. T. Lee at Georgia Railroad Depot. A. G. JACKSON, G.P.A. J. W. WHITF, T. P. A.

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector Railroad, 10:20 p. m., August 20th.

ROBERTS & FCRORY.

Yes, you can get a sleeping car on Charleston excursion at Union ticket office.

Johnson & (

vantageous to the trade, as well as to us. Read some clearance prices now.

Rebuilding, for more room is ad-

Braided and Plain Blazers worth \$3.50 to \$5.00 for \$1.50, Blue and Tan. Reefers, in Gray and Tan, good value at \$10 to \$12 for \$5. Parasols, grays, blues, tans, garnets, reds and blacks, \$1.75 and up. Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, the same way.

DRY GOODS.

New Draperies at

Astonishingly Low

Prices.

Tapestry Brussels 75c Per Yard. Body Brussels at \$1 Yard and Up. Solid Oak Suits, \$27; Cherry Suits, \$50; Maple, \$45; Ex. Tables, Oak, \$15; Sideboards, \$25; Best \$1.50 Chairs in the world, solid Oak; Best \$2.50 Rocker made, solid Oak. New and

just opened. See the goods.

Goods, We Ask.

See the

BARGAINS

REAL ESTATE.

SIUK HEADACHE



CARTER'S POBITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspeps'a, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect reme for Dizziness, Naus Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constips natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; I griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

THE AMERICAN CARLSBAD!

E. W. Marsh & Co. Prop's, Lithia Springs, Ga

The court says the Receiver's Sale must go on at retail.

We have a great many articles that were not closed out last week. and if the court don't care, we don't. We are going to sell the goods out, if LOW PRICES will sell them.

LISTEN!

Tin Pie Plates 21/2 cents each. Tin Plates 3 cents each. Dairy Pans 3 cents each, Dairy Pans 5 cents each, Octagon Cake Pans, large sizes and heavy, at 15 and 20 cents. Children's Table Trays 25 cents. Yellow Bowls, 3 cents and upwards, owing to size. 10-piece decorated Chamber Sets, \$2.40 each. Lunch Baskets 15 cents each and upward. Don't this sound

Goods at Cost?

We have 1,000 Fifth Avenue Goblets, well finished and smooth, that we sold at 10c each; will close them out this week at 5 cents each.

BRUSHES.

Wall Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Scrub Brushes and all kinds of Brushes, will be closed out this week. We have thousands of other articles that will be sold at some sort of price.

Now, don't go away over to the old stand on Pryor street, but come straight to No. 37 Whitehall street, where you will find the Dresden.

GOLIGHTLY. RECEIVER.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

TWO CENTRAL LOTS, near Spring street electric line, all city improvements down, good neighborhood, choice for brick block or three houses, culy \$2,500.

Central 4-r cottage and high level corner lot 76x105 feet, 200 feet from electric line, for \$3,500. The corner lot is vacant and ready for a neat home.

Three lots near South Boulevard dummy for \$1,100; owher needs money and sells them at a bargain if taken at ones. Spring street lot, 50x120 feet, for \$1,600.

Pine street 4-r cottage, new, lot 50x200 feet, in pleasant neighborhood, \$2,000.

Simpson street 4-r cottage, lot 40x120 feet, \$2,000.

Builer street 5-r cottage, near medical col-

Simpon street 4-r cottage, lot 40x120 feet, \$2,000.

Butler street 5-r cottage, near medical cotlege, for \$2,850 on a fine lot. "Piedmont avenue central cottage, fronting Edgewood Avenue theater, I rooms, lot 50x200 feet to alley, \$6,500.

South Pryor street lot, 50x200 feet, between Richardson and Crumley streets; will exchange for north side residence. Washington street lot, opposite John Colvin's nice nome, to exchange for improved place on Pryor, Capitol avenue or Washington street place, and pay difference; lot valued at \$4,000.

Several "Bonnibrae" lots for re-sale by purchasers at auction sale.

Rare investments in acreage property near the city near main roads and street car lines.

Marietta street brick store with five rooms above on a fine lot near Mills street at a bargain.

Bowden street coftage and vacant lots at low prices on liberal terms.

Center street lots, choice for homes.

Center street lots, near Peachtree, at a price giving investors a fine margin of profits.

Edgewood lots in great variety.

14 Wall Street, Edgewood lots in great variety.

Homes in all parts of Atlanta and its suburbs, and we can suit you if you will be patient and persistent in examining our lists. Small truck and dairy farms near the city. Choice farms for general field crops in different parts of the state.

Large bodies of farm lands in middle or upper Georgia wanted for colonization purposes. poses. Place your property with us for sale or ex-

change.
Watch this column of offers daily and you will see something to suit you.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

DOG-DAY BARGAINS .- \$1,100 buys a 6ouse, lot 50x107, on Tutor near E. T. V. & \$1,900 buys a store and 4-r house, \$1,900 buys a store and 4-r hous-, lot 50x100, on Marietta street, just outside of limits; \$1,000 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$7,500 buys an elegant house, corner lot 80x150, on Rawson street, close in; all con-veniences and street improvements; one-third cash, balance one and two years. \$3,500 cash buys 9-r house, 10t 62x100, on C.ew street. Half-mile circle. \$3,500 buys a new 5-house, lot 50x175, on lankin street; terms very easy.
\$3,500 buys a new 7-R house, lot 50x200, on Morrison avenue; \$1,000 cash and \$50 per

SCOTT & LEIBMAN, 28 Peachtree St. ROBERTS & M'CRORY. 4 S. Broad St., next to Corner Alabama St

5 ACRES, fronting West Point railroad, between East Point and Manchester, for only \$2,400.

100 ACRES between Manchester and Hapeville for \$2,500.

240 ACRES, twelve miles from carshed and one and one-half miles from Georgia railroad for \$3,500.

400 ACRES on Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, twenty miles from Atlanta, for \$5,000; this includes 9-room, 2-story dwelling, four tenant houses, two 3-story barns, ginhouse and gin, twelve-horse power engine, etc.; a great bargain.

20 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from carshed, for \$500 per acre; electric cars run by it. carshed, for \$500 per acts, esecute run by it.
WE HAVE for sale over three thousand pleces of real estate; we have four beautiful sub-burban homes that we are anxious to sell cheap; we have homes in the city ranging to price from \$1,000 to \$40,000; you may loss something if you fall to see our list before buying, we have some brand new houses, elegant and modern, on the best streets in the city, that we want to show you.

ROBERTS & BYCROBY.

Real Estate and Loans

Finest and prettiest lots south of Hon-Frank Rice's home, West Peachtree street, only \$100 per front foot.

A good opportunity to get a nice little home or a good speculation. A large lot and a good house in the best section of Atlanta, \$1.700 small cash payment, balance to suit purchaser. A railroad front first-class location, and can be had at a genuine bargain on terms to suit. suit.

A tract in the manufacturing center. We have sold adjoining land for double the amount asked for this. It must be sold, and can be had at a bargain.

We are offering the magnificent Jordan mansion, corner Peachtree and Eighth streets. This beautiful piece of property is located in the best portion of Atlanta's famous thoroughfare, and is the finest of its kind in the south. We will take pleasure in showing this property at any time.

Business and residence property of all descriptions.

> PORREST ADATE W. ADAIR

Kimball House Rents! Rents! Rents!

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate.

Real Estate \$5,200—Edgewood avenue; cheapen tee of property for sale on the strong, nice house that will rent for \$35 per month and los 55 feet front; near in./

\$4,350—Fledmont avenue; beautiful shaded & foot lot on prettiest part of the street, beyond Ponce de Leon avenue.

\$3,000—Crew street; nice new 7-room house that rents for \$25 per month; large lot.

\$1,700—Capitol avenue, splendid vacant lef 51x197, a perfect beauty and a special hargain.

gain.

44,000—Ira street, 237 feet front running through to another street; fine piece for subdivision and a special bargain.

2,100—Alexander street, lot 50x100, just off of Spring street;

2,250—Inman Park, lot 50x275, very chap.

3,500—Spring street, corner lot, 50x05; close in.

\$3,500—Spring street, corner lot, 50x05; close in.

\$2,100—West End. nice 8-room house and lot 50x200, on good street.

\$2,500 for nice 6-room cottage and splendid corner lot over 60 feet front; fine location and neighborhood and close in. Big bargain.

Windsor Street—6-room cottage and nice lot for sale at special bargain.

Jones Avenue—2-story 11-room house that resigned to be sold in next few days.

DECATURE PROPERTY.

\$1,000 for one of the prettiest residence lots in Decatur, on south side of Georgia railroad; large and nicely shaded and finely situated. Owner must sell.

\$2,500 for a nice new 6-room cottage and lot, conveniently located and chesp.

\$500 for pretty building lot fronting the dummy line.

Office 12 East Alabama Street. Telephone 55 Office 12 East Alabama Street. Telephone 30

Ware & Owens,

Eastern Advertising Agents. Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga 12 CENTS PER WEEK

w York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square acinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street. Ashington Metropolitan orei.

Aris Anglo-American reading rooms, ChausAutin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., August 19, 1892.

The Decline in Cotton. We print elsewhere the price current and market circular issued last Monday y Hill, Fountain & Co., of St. Louis. of the statements made are of

terest to our readers.
untry was told that the Hatch n bill was an element in the way of a in cotton, and the bill was shelved lit the views of the New York exon cotton made a further and has continued to decline The circular suggests that this it and enormous decline has et the south alone, and has d the importance of a national

is not held in the neighborhood of e New York exchange. The economical of the north and east make a wide ion between wheat and cotton. est is a national crop. Long columns devoted to reporting its condition, whatever affects the price of it or and for it is supposed to be of concern. But cotton is a south p. It is supposed to be a definite the extinct "rebellion," and anythat will hammer down the price I it is supposed to be of benefit to the

Two years ago a crop of 8,000,000 bales worth \$460,000,000. Today the same worth only \$280,000,000. Now, is a loss of \$180,000,000, and the on arises whether this tremendous falling on the farmers, does not afthe whole country—whether it is not, fact, in the nature of a national calam-The total loss of \$180,000,000 in two gives the result of a disastrous war. one of the excitement attending a ct. There is this compensation in We know who we are fighting and y we are fighting, and we have the ly of retaliation; but here we have ilts of a disastrous war, with e of its compensations, however fleetng and momentary here may be. The

eople take no part. aps it would not be well to insist ongly that the loss of \$180,000,000 the last two years is a national ty, for the reports from Fall River than reassuring. The forty-six mills in that city have increased profits over 100 per cent over the ding period of last year. This d seem to demand a further reducn of the price of cotton and a further

We beg our thoughtful readers, in re-cting over this interesting condition of thirs, to compare the decline in cotton th the decline in silver bullion.

ublican party has definitely deantagonize the democratic deand for the repeal of the 10 per cent x on the circulation of state banks, and

put forward a counter-proposition.

To is nothing about the question in lican platform, but Charles Fosecretary of the treasury, representing on administration, has taken it

the campaign speeches in the west, otary Fe ter declares that, instead of lishing the prohibitory tax, the policy he republican is to issue 2 per cent ar bonds, so that the national may continue to issue notes. The delphia Press, a republican organ, t pleased with this proposition. It hat the secretary did not boldly that the banks be relieved altogether ecessity of taking out circulation. ess sees that Mr. Foster, in proto perpetuate the federal debt for cumulation of the national banks, not struck a popular chord, and it as to break the force of the proposi-

Mr. Foster is a cabinet officer, and

ts the administration, whereas ress is merely one of a number of
There is no doubt that he has
moed the policy of the administrawhich represents the money power.
people are not "in it," as the sayoss, and their views and their conces are not to be considered. The ces are not to be considered. The ces, the financiers, the speculators, ing very well under the present systhey are thriving. They know ig of any scarcity of currency. do not believe there is any scarcity. I the financial centers money is as as the leaves on the trees. Millions and im in the bank vaults. It iled up in the bank vaults. It agging at low rates of interest.

ch of Wall street. And

my the men who live where the cash asact three-fourths of on s with checks"

That is the way the business men of the north and east talk, and they want to know why, in the name of common sense, the rest of the people haven't got gumption enough to go and do likewise. So they say to the farmers and to others who are suffering from the effects of a money famine: "Clear out! Go and or ganize a clearing house and settle your lebts with checks. We are the men of wisdom and experience, and if we don't want money, what do you want with it? You are a wild set of rascals anyhow! We know what you want-you want In-

This is the consolation that the money power gives to the people.

As Outsiders See Us. The London newspapers are dispose to magnify the labor troubles in Pennsyl vania, New York and Tennessee.

It must be admitted that the curren news of the day affords our foreign crit ics ample room for their apprehensions They are familiar with the history of popular uprisings in Europe, and notably in France, and they take it for granted that similar conditions prevail here. When they hear of the organized revolt of thou sands of armed men in this country, re quiring the calling out of the military they see nothing before us but an ex tensive insurrection that will develop into a civil war.

Even the best-informed Englishmen be lieve that Macaulay's prediction will some day come to pass. That clear headed student of history and human na ture said some fifty years ago that the day would come when the unemployed masses in our cities and towns would wake up in the morning not knowing where or how to get even one meal dur ing the day, and when they reached that point they would be ready for anarchy or revolution. This condition of affairs s still in the distant future, but it is only too true that thousands of our people in all quarters of the union are ready, with very slight provocation, to defy the law and resort to violent methods to redress their real or imaginary grievances.

In Europe such outbreaks of lawless ness would be the prelude to something more serious, but in this vast country, controlled by numerous local governments, with conflicting interests, and with the majority of the people owning their homes and feeling a strong persona interest in upholding the reign of law and order, there is no danger of the evils ap prehended by the lookers-on at a dis

During Washington's administration the rebellion in Pennsylvania, headed by Daniel Shay, threatened the very existence of the young republic, but it was easily suppressed, and left no ill feeling. The Dorr war in Rhode Island, and the clash of arms growing out of political differences in Louisiana in the recon struction period, hardly rippled the sur face of national affairs.

The local disturbances now prevailing will be of brief duration, and our normal conditions of peaceful industry will soon be restored. The hot-blooded Americans who occasionally indulge in riotous dem onstrations have no idea of going to war or resisting the organized power of the state. They have their little flurry and then disperse, relying upon the ballot box to finally settle the issues and problems that vex them

But, while all this is true, there is a growing sentiment in favor of maintaining law and order at any cost, and even when men have just grievances they turn public opinion against them by resorting nessee troubles the authorities have nothing to do with the questions involved. Their supreme duty is to preserve the peace and protect property. The issues can be settled later by the courts and legislatures.

Points About Population. A recent census bulletin gives the relative proportions of females to males, as shown by census statistics for the past

thirty years. The whole number of males in the United States in 1890 is 32,067,880, and the whole number of females is 30,554,-370. In the country as a whole there are 95,280 females for every 100,000 males. In 1880 there were 96,544 females for every 100,000 males, and in 1870 there were 97,801 females for every 100,000

The greatest preponderance of females in 1890 is found in the District of Columbia, or 110,242 females to 100,000 males Georgia has 99,729 females for every 100,-000 males, but in 1880 we had 102,126 females for every 100,000 males, so it will be seen that in ten years the male Geor

gians have gained considerably. The females exceed the males in elever states and territories, all of them in the north and south Atlantic divisions. This bulletin also gives some interest

ing facts about the two races:

The colored exceed the white in 1890 in three states only, namely, in South Carolina, or 149,117 colored to 100,000 white; in Mississippi, or 136,287 colored to 100,000 white, and in Louisiana, or 100,143 colored to 100,000 white. These same states also showed an excess of colored in 1880, as follow: South Carolina, 154,519 colored to 100,000 white; Mississippi, 135,647 colored to 100,000 white, and Louisiana, 106,309 colored to

100,000 white. In five states in 1890 the colored repre sent more than 50 per cent of the white namely, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Virginia and North Carolina. In these same states in 1880 the colored also represented more than 50 per cent of the white population. The colored population of the District of Columbia represented in 1880 more than 50 per cent of the white popuation, while in 1890 it represents but

are four states in 1890 where the colored population represents from 25 to 50 per cent of the white population, the same as in 1880, namely, Arkansaa, Tennessee, Texas and Maryland.

In 1890 and also in 1880 th two states where the colored population represents from 10 to 25 per cent of the

which represents from 2 to 10 per cent of the white population, as compared with eight states in 1880, while in twenty-four states and territories the colored element represents less than 2 per cent of the states and territories the colored ele white population, both in 1890 and in

Our foreign element is increasing, as a matter of course. In 1890 there are 1.965 to each 100,000 natives, against 1,510 to each 100,000 natives in 1880. The main increase is in the north Atlantic and north central divisions. In the south Atlantic and south central divisions the foreign element is small, there being in the south Atlantic division only 2,411 foreign born to every 100,000 natives. In Georgia the foreign born are less than 2 per cent of the population.

Homes for Settlers in Georgia. Atlanta's industrial magazine, Dixie, which under its new management has grown to be very bright and timely, suggests that the project which Mr. John T. Dennis, of Eatonton, is forwarding in Putnam county for the benefit of pur-chasers of farm homes is simply the building and loan association idea wrenched from its city surroundings and applied to the agricultural districts.

Of course, Dixle approves the plan. There is no reason why those who prefer to make their homes in the agricultura regions should have at least a part of the practical advantages which are offered to those who desire to settle in cities. If the plan has been successful in cities, why should it not be proportionatey as successful in the agricultural districts?

Mr. Dennis's plan is simplicity itself, and we should be glad to see it applied all over the state. There are no confusing details about it. Settlers who want homes can secure them by paying in for a few years the money that would be otherwise paid for rent. Every improvement they may make merely adds to the value of their homes without adding a thing to

the price they have to pay. We shall watch Mr. Dennis's experiment with unusual interest. If it is reasonably successful-and we do not see how it can fail-a vexatious problem is solved. For this reason, it affects the whole state, and The Constitution is prepared to give it all the aid that lies in its

Editor Shepard's Scheme.

Editor Shepard, of The New York Mail and Express, urges the railroads to get together and transport people from all parts of the country to the Chicago world's fair at \$1 a head in excursion parties.

We are satisfied that Editor Shepard has never for a moment thought of the far-reaching and probably disastrous effects of his scheme. It has never occurred to him that we have in this region about 7,000,000 colored citizens, who delight in cheap excursions and spend much of their time and money in traveling from one point to another when the round-trip rates reach an exceptionally low figure Such is the case, however, and if the railroads get the fare to Chicago next year down to \$1 a head, we verily believe that the greatest exodus known in history will take place. The negroes of the south, old and young, from the towns and the plantations, will start for Chicago in the early spring and crowd the trains while the excursion schedule lasts.

But this is not all. The hosts of colored tourists, once in Chicago, would find it difficult to get away. They would overstay their limit, or lose their tickets spend all their money, and winter would find hundreds of thousands of them still there, clamoring for work or relief.

Is Editor Shepard prepared to push a wholesale shifting of the cheap labor ele ment from the south to the north? Possibly, all this has been deliberately planned and it may be that the idea is to mass this cheap labor at Chicago, and then distribute it to localities in the northwest where

But the dollar excursion rate is not yet in sight, and the experiment is not likely to be tried.

The Tennessee convicts seem to be be-tween two hot fires. The whole state will have to camp out with them.

Hard times and strikes are the main features of the Harrison administration.

A protection association has been organized among the planters of Louisians. The sugar bounty seems to be the sweetener in

Colonel John A. Cockerill ought to be happy if he isn't. A man by the name of Bull has commended him for joining the republicans. A New York editor says: "We were

brought up on the constitution." There must be a missike here. Men who are brought up on the constitution rarely get so far away from home permanently.

John Sherman isn't rushing to the aid of Harrison to any great extent. He has gone into his new barn, as it were, and is in communion with his great North American

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Governor Buchanan is sick, just when an able-bodied governor is very much needed in

The events of the past few weeks have shown that lawlessness is by no means a sectional evil. It seems to be national in its

The marriage of the dowager duchess of Manchester to the duke of Devonshire is the subject of the tollowing paragraph in The New York World: "The duchess, who is a Hanoverian countess in her own right, was the pioneer in England of the double decol-lete style, and at the back the bodies of her lete style, and at the back the bodies of her dresses used to part company nearly at the waist. She was noted for her spiendor of her jewelry and the elaborate style of her costumes. The close friendship between the duchess and Lord Hartington, now the duke of Devonshire, during the lifetime of the indy's first liege and respected lord, the duke of Manchester, was one of those curious complications sometimes seen in European society and barely exciting comment, while scarcely understood on this side of the Atlantic The duke of Manchester.

the body is brought into an American port, it is taxed as the custom house \$10. A protective duty on the dead bodies must be accounted the most ingenious and interesting outcome of the fad, and the republican party may well be proud of it. Yet it is not demanded by the American producers, its existence being, indeed, hardly known to even the best informed physicians and assassins."

the best informed physicians and assassins."

The water lotus, growing in Mississippi and Louisians, will purify any water. It consists of leaves about the size of the head of a pin, and roots so fine as to escape notice save under a microscopic inspection. Where it grows at all, it covers the water, and to the casual observer looks like a coating of green scum. The flowers and seeds are microscopic, so that its appearance in any given locality is not readily accounted for, but wherever it does appear the water beneath it is always fit to drink. So marked is this property that families using the water from bayous, where the lotus is abundant, are known to have better general health than those taking their drinking water from places where the lotus is not found. It is often transplanted into pends, bayous and lakes, spreads with wonderful rapidity and never fails to do its work well.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Story of a Skull.

A skelston in the office of The Vienns Progress; a doctor's strategem, and a frightened editor. Dr. W. S. Howell, brother of the editor of The Progress, had this skeleton in a box. One day he pulled out the ugly, ghastly, grinning skull and began to handle it around. Finally he decided that he wanted that skull opened so that he could study the inside structure. There being several seams in the skull he decided to fill the skull with peas and soak them in water, thinking that they would force he decided to fill the skull with peas and soak them in water, thinking that they would force the seams apart. He asked the editor to help him and the latter poured peas and water into the hollow bone and corked up the eye and nose holes to keep them from running out. Some time after, the editor was startled to see that peas had sprouted in the skull and the vines were of most wonderful growth. Out of the hole where the backbone is jointed to the neet an arm of little vines had grown. of the hole where the backbone is jointed to the neck an army of little vines had grown and by some unknown instinctive power they had twined in and through all the bones of that body. The young tendrils had wrapped around the stove pipe and table legs and the whole skeleton had been reared upright in the middle of the room. From the nostrils and green vines were streaming that had clustered eyes vines were streaming that had clustered around and upon the presses, stands and tables and from each joint hung a pod in the likeness of a small skull, the exact counterpart of the of a small skull, the exact counterpart of the large one. It is rumored that when the editor beheld these things he left the office by the window route, and the skeleton is still in full editorial control.

When the Eye Is on the Office. When the eye is on the office and the money's in the sock, And you hear the bells a-strikin' in the old

And you hear the bells a striking in the old election clock;

It's goodby to home and county—for you're swimmin' like a rock,

When the eye is on the office and the money's in the sock,

When the man is in the office and the money's out the sock, O, he doesn't like the music of the old election

clock;
For it chimes the voters coming for his salary, in a flock,

When the man is in the office and the money's out the sock!

The current issue of The Financial Index, of Atlanta, is highly creditable to the publisher and editor, Mr. Charles H. Moorman. The Index is published in the interest of the sound financial institutions of the south, and contains the most valuable information. The present number surpasses all former efforts of the editor and rubilsher. Why the Paper Was Late.

"No. You see, Farmer Jones subscribed last week. He was to give the editor one dinner for a year's subscription, and he lives fifteen for a year's subscript miles from town." "Well?" "And the editor has no horse."

'What's the matter now? No paper thi

Editor Cooper, of the Rome Tribune, is is writing double-leaded editorials on the weather. If we can be of any assistance to him in the discussion of this popular and interesting subject, there are seventy-five full-fledged weather maps in this office which are very much at his service. They have had a forlorn, shriveled appearance since his departure from Atlanta.

THE DECLINE IN COTTON-Daily Prices Current Show an Enormo

Shrinkage in the Value of the Staple. The daily price current and market report

or Hill, Fontaine & Co., or St. Louis, under date of August 15th, is as follows.

"Since our report on the 10th, the cotton markets have declined continuously, New York leading in all breaks. Up to the 30th of July the world was assured by the New York dealers that if the Hatch bill was shelved cotton would advance rapidly, even with the arge surplus, and that it could stand a great improvement in crop conditions. On the 30th the Hatch bill was virtually defeated, and the Hatch bill was virtually defeated, and senators in the south were the recipients of congratulations from the New York cotton exchange for having aided in disposing of this much-vexed subject. Taking contracts for the coming crop, then, as a basis, and comparing them with the market today, you will see that the value of a crop of 8,000,000 bles is \$20,000,000 less than on that date. Two years ago today a bale of middling cotton was worth in St. Louis \$57.50. Today it is worth only \$35. A crop of 8,000,000 bales at values as then would have netted the south \$440,000,000. The same crop at today's values would only be worth \$280,000,000, or say a shrinkage of \$180,000,000. today's values would only be worth \$280,000,000, or say a shrinkage of \$180,000,000. This emormous decline in the value of one of America's (almost exclusive) greatest export products has passed beyond consideration as a matter of interest alone to the south, but is a national calamity, and is causing serious thought by dealers in all products in commemcial centers. For unless there is a reinastement of values the entire country will suffer, and only foreigners will reap the benefit from the southern planters' mistortine, and a few protected industries in the east; for we have had no like decline in manufactured cotton goods in this country, and the following dispatch, copied from the Associated Press this morning speaks for itself on this subject:

"Fall River, Mass., August 14.—Published

subject:

"Fall River, Mass., August 14.—Published returns from the mills here for the past quarter show that they are now enjoying the most prosperous season ever known in cotton manufacturing in Fall River. Thirty-one corporations, representing forty-six mills, have paid dividends of \$538,880 on a capital of \$18,128,000. The total dividends paid for the corresponding quarter of last year amounted to \$233,250.

*253, 250.

"The above shows the manufacturers (if this statement is correct), have increased their profits over 100 per cent, while the producer is not receiving over two-thirds of the value obtained for his cotton in 1890, and there

The Crown Sheet of No. 154 Rlows Out

AND CAUSES A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Engine Thrown Into the and the Men on It Hurled Several Feet Away.

Just before 7 o'clock yesterday morning Central railroad switch engine No. 154 roll-ed under Broad street bridge toward the

union depot.

The bell was clanging, escaping steam was sending clouds of white smoke in the air, three or four begrimed switchmen stood on the footboards in front of the there was nothing unusual about it at all. The crowds hurrying to their work paid no particular attention to the noisy,

Every day in the year for several years 154 has rounded that curve, glided past the Whitehall street crossing to the depot, coupled to a newly arrived passenger train, and pulled the coaches back into the yard. and pulled the coaches back into the yard. This was a part of its routine duties, and the people around the union depot knew it as well as the railroad men themselves.

The ugly old engine, robbed of many of the gaudy attachments that make other locomotives so attractive, had done its duty for years without receiving any particular attention, and as if tired of the long period of monotony, determined to create a sensation yesterday morning.

Just a few feet east of the bridge the engine reared into the air, parting at the coupling between the tender and the engineer's cab.

A mighty, deafening explosion accompanied this strange performance, and the men on the engine were hurled in all directions.

The air was full of flying bolts and bits

of broken iron. A great volume of stean swept out of the boilers and sent its scald Reverberating and echoing through the long line of cars and amid the tall buildings the terrific explosion many that the terrific explosion many than the control of the co

long line of cars and amid the tall buildings the terrific explosion roared like the echo of a battery charge.

The surrounding buildings shook as if by an earthquake, and the window panes were broken in many of them.

The streets were full of people, and from the streets were full of people, and from

rom every direction they came swarming upon the scene of the explosion. The dismantled engine was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. The engineer's cab, which had been thrown in the air, now rested upon the front end of the tender, which had been thrown from the track

front end of the tender, which had been thrown from the track.

The men who had been on the engine came limping up from every direction, some scalded severely, others with sprained and broken limbs. Fortunately, none were kill-An Old-Timer.

Engine 154 is an old-timer, but was overhauled a few years ago and made almost new. For years it has been used exclusively for shifting cars in the Central

most new. For years it has been used exclusively for shifting cars in the Central yards.

The day crew, which had just came on yesterday when the explosion occurred, consists of Conductor George Parrott, Engineer John G. Smith, Fireman J. P. Reynolds and Couplers Tom Hazlewood and F. M. Woodall.

Usually the first duty of the crew, after coming on in the morning, is to run down to the union depot and pull back into the yards the passenger train No. 51, of the West Point road, which comes in just before 7 o'clock.

When the engine left the Mitchell street crossing yesterday morning Mr. G. W. Allen, a car inspector of the West Point road, climbed on the footboard to ride to the depot. Conductor Parrott and the two couplers, Hazlewood and Woodall, sat on the front end of the locomotive, Allen rode on the rear footboard. In their places on the locomotive sat Engineer Smith and Fireman Reynolds.

Slowly, in the shadow of the West Point train, 154 rolled down the track, Fireman Reynolds finging the bell as he came.

Then came the thundering noise. Then the sizzing sound of escaping steam. Then the groans of the wounded. Then the curious, excited crowds that came rushing to the spot.

It was one moment's work. In an in-

the spot.

It was one moment's work. In an instant the big engine was wrecked. It appeared as if it had met a collision. Portions of it were scattered around.

None Seriously Hurt.

Miraculously, all of the men on the engine escaped serious injury. It seems impossible that such an explosion could have occurred without killing every one on the engine.

Tom Hazlewood was the worst injured. He was hurled from his place on the front of the engine twenty-five feet away, toward the Broad street bridge. His foot was badly fractured, and he was slightly scalded. Conductor Parrott received slight injuries, having been scalded. He was not thrown from the engine at all, but retained his seat. Reynolds, the fireman, was thrown out, but was not seriously hurt. The others on the car were all more or less injured, but not at all badly.

For two hours an immense crowd stood wonderingly around the locomotive. An engine was quickly run down and the work of getting it back on the track was begun. It required several hours to clear the track and get the exploded engine into the round-house.

What Caused It.

what caused it.

The wreck was caused by the crown sheet of the engine olowing out. Several theories have been advanced in explanation of the cause of this unusual proceeding. The most probable theory, and the one generally accepted as correct, is that the explosion was caused by the bolts which held the crown sheet in place being corroded by alum, which is in the waterworks water.

water.

No. 154 was carried to the roundhouse, and in a few days will be carried to the shops at Macon for repairs. All the injured parties are doing well, and will be out in few days.

The Explosion Predicted a Year Ago. The declaration of Mr. A. A. Hancock, that waterworks water is to blame for all this," attracted great attention dur-

ing the day.

"Yes," said Dr. Baird, secretary of the board of health, "a letter which I received from Professor John McCandless over a year ago, now sounds like prophecy. As you may know, solution of alum brought in contact with iron will corrode it. There is no doubt of an excess of alum at the is do doubt of an excess of alum at the

"In making an analysis for the board of health over a year ago," continued Dr. Baird, "Professor McCandless called at-tention to the excess of alum. He extention to the excess of alum. He expressed great concern about its effect, not only on the boilers, but on the health of the people. He then wrote a letter to the board of health, calling attention to the fact that alum was being used to excess, and predicting that boiler explosions, with probable loss of life, would take place. By rewater near where the alum solution is, and before the water reaches the filter. This was believed to insure the equal distribution of the alum throughout the whole volume of water, preventing excess in any part. For that reason its use was urged by the board of health. But for some reason it did not prove popular with the managers of the waterworks, and its use was abandoned."

alum was the cause. Of course, there may have been other favorable conditions. I have not investigated, and do not know. Other boilers in the city using waterworks water are liable to explode from the same cause. Some time ago, when the trouble of the oil in the water occurred at the waterworks, which made the water smell so badly. I was sent by the city authorities to remedy the evil so far as possible. I then put in a device for removing the smell and at the same time regulating the supply of alum exactly. It worked perfectly as long as it was used, but as soon as the trouble arising from the odor was over the old methods were resumed, and the water would sometimes be just right and then again the excess of alum would be found. The control over the filtering process ought certainly to be lodged with the board of health. As it is they have no control. I have on several occasions warned the secretary of the board of this very danger, but he always felt he had gone as far as his authority would allow him when he had warned other departments of the city government."

GEORGIAM POLITICAL NOTES.

The Rockdale Banner says that the third party is on the run in Rockdale; that they find themselves losing votes on every turn and are afraid for their adherents to come and are afraid for their adherents to come within rauge of democratic speakers. The Banner says, discussing the situation there:
"For some time arrangements have been made for a grand old democratic rally at Coupers next saturday. The third party leaders of this county, fearing that their deluded followers might learn the evil of their way, began in the last few days to make arrangements to have two third party rallies in the county on the same day—two, one on each side or the county, on the same day—two, one on each side or the county, on the same day—it cannot but be that these are intended to keep as many as possible away from Conyers on Saturday. The leaders know that the people have been deceived and that the only way to hold them in hine is to keep them deceived. We persist in believing that there is a good degree of manhood in the yeomanry of this county and that they are not afraid of the truth. We believe that this retreat at the firing of the first democratic gun will be disastrous to the party in this section. They are on the run and they must be kept so."

The Augusta Chronicle takes a rosy view of the situation in the tenth district. The Chronicle says:

"There is no doubt in our minds of the re-

the situation in the tenth district. The Chronicle says:

"There is no doubt in our minds of the result. We are assured of a great democratic victory. We believe that the third party will be blotted out of Georgia polities and to Richmond and her sister counties of the district will belong the honot. This is our honest conviction. We have perfect trust in the loyalty and the patriotism of the people of Augusta and Richmond county. Let us win the victory beforehand by showing our strength on the registry list and then go forth with assurances of success and remember that nothing succeeds like success."

Miss Ellen Dortch, the best little de in Franklin county, has been making things lively for the third party people in that sec-tion, especially for "Parson Stonecypher," as she calls him. In the current issue of The Carnesville Tribune, Miss Dortch publishes

she calls him. In the current issue of The Carnesville Tribune, Miss Dortch publishes the following:

"Parson Stonecypher has written to The Tribune that he will give us a free scholarship in his kabun county Latin class if we will tell him "the name of the feller that writ that piece' about his being called to preach by a donkey. Now, parson, surely you don't think we are that cheap. Shades of our fathers! And what have we done to lead the parson to suppose that we would give up our weekly newspaper chats with him—that we would resign the glory of third party boycotts—relinquish a position where announcements are paid for in "watermillions' and subscriptions in spring chickens—in short, leave the harmless and unoffending democrats of our county to the mergy of Gideon's band, to go up into kabun to study Latin? You can't buy us, parson; not even with a promise of a free ride on the 'government kars' and a half interest in the first subtreasury warehouse that is built in Franklin county. Better stick to your original offer of 25 cents reward for the name of 'the feller that wirt that piece' about your being called to preach by a donkey."

democratic rally. At least, The Times, of that city, is agitating the subject. The Times

city, is agitating the subject. The Times says:

"Why should not Brunswick have a great democratic rally, inviting the democratic in the surrounding counties to come and be with us? The Times thinks it the very thing to do. Cheap excursion rates can be had from the railroad and a place can be selected and prepared and the biggest democratic rally in southeast Georgia can be held here in Brunswick. We may feel that so far as we are concerned a great rally may not be needed. We are democrats. We are in perfect devotion to the cause. But the rally here will do great good throughout this section. It would give the strongest impulse to the campaign that it could receive. Here is the place for a grand rally of southeast Georgia democrats."

Says The Vienna Progress: The people of Dooly county can't vote for Weaver. He said in a public speech a few years ago that the southern people were guilty of treason. ing up boldly and asking for their national rights under this government, they should come upon bended knees begging forgiveness. Our people are not ready to bend the knee yet, neither will they suffer themselves to be led about by one who could utter such senting the suffer than asking the suffer nents as these and later come to them asking

their support. Mr. R. J. Wilson, of Richmond county, is a candidate for doorkeeper of the house of representatives. He had the honor to fill that position during the seasons of 1884-85, 1886-87 and 1890-91. He lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg and is a confederate veteran with a brave record.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Reform Needed A Reform Needed.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 18.—Editor Constitution: Your article headed, "A Five-Cent Capitalist," touches a great evil and wroug perpetrated upon a class of helpless citizens. In many instances, widows with non-productive homes as their only earthly possessions, allowed no voice on any subject, are taxed for city improvements that do not in the least benefit them, until the tax becomes

taxed for city improvements that do not in the least benefit them, until the tax becomes an unbearable burden.

Write it and rewrite it until the truth is stamped upon the public heart and mind, that our government and municipal laws are faulty, and that Christian and wiser law-makers are needed.

makers are needed.

How can a mother train her boy to serve and respect the laws that are oppressive? Laws should be enacted that will make patriots of every citizen. A subscriber to and reader of your valuable paper, respectfully, N. W. W.

GREAT LUCK FOR A PRINTER.

Clayton C. Clough, of Boston, Inherits £5,000

for Stopping a Runaway.

From The Boston Herald.
Clayton C. Clough, the young Bostonian who has been left £5,000 by the will of the late Hereford Drummond, of London, is a job printer, and resides at a lodging house on Tremont street.

late Hereford Drummond, of London, is a job printer, and resides at a lodging house on Tremont street.

The stopping of a pair of runaway horses, which led to this stroke of good fortune, occurred in Halifax in the latter part of January, 1801. The horses had been startled by something on the sidewalk and dashed off at a lively rate. The carriage to which they were attached contained a gentleman about sixty-five years of age and a young lady.

Mr. Clough saw the horses coming and, running into the street, grasped the bridles. He succeeded in stopping the runaways without sustaining other injuries than a few scratches and bruises.

The gentleman was profuse in his thanks and wished to liberally reward Mr. Clough on the spot; the latter, however, positively decimed to accept any reward.

The old gentleman was an Englishman who had made a fortune out of a gunpowder establishment in London. Several years ago he retired from business and was making a four of Canada when the runaway occurred.

Mr. Clough is twenty-six years of age and is a native of Shirley. He learned printing in Northampton and has worked in newspaper offices in various cities, having gone as far south as Georgia. He came to Boston a year ago last April.

Yesterday the agent of the estate, who six weeks ago started to find Mr. Clough, called

STILL A MYSTERY

The Suspicions in the Looney Case Still Lack Certainty.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING MONDAY.

It Was Postponed Yesterday on Ac-count of the Witnesses Not Being Summoned.

Mystery yet describes the situation in the investigation of the Looney murder

Circumstances have woven a strong case about Will Ellis as the murderer, but with the strong evidence he will present to prove an alibi it will be hard to fasten the guilt

upon him.
On the one hand is the strong On the one hand is the strong motive that Ellis might have, his threats to kill Mrs. Looney, the positive evidence of a reliable man that he saw Ellis near the place Sunday all makes out a strong case against Ellis. On the other hand is the positive testimony of more than a dozen witnesses that Ellis was in Atlanta on Sunday. This fact, if conclusively established, utterly disproves the theory of Ellis's guilt.

lis's guilt. had gone to Cobb county for the commis-sion of the crime he would have carried with him some weapon with which to do the work. And how did he know that he would find Mrs. Kirkland away and Mrs Looney alone?

Mystery still enshrouds the murder, Mystery still enshrouds the murder.

says He saw Ellis.

Mr. Emmett Burton is a farmer living eight miles from Marietta. He lives in the neighborhood of Mrs. Looney's. He says that on Sunday he saw Will Ellis going the road toward Mrs. Looney's and

talked with him for a few minutes. Mr. Burton is a responsible and reliable citizen and his testimony will have great weight in the trial.

he believed that two or three other witnesses could be found who could swear that Ellis was in Cobb county near Mrs. Looney's on Sunday. He says also that a man came up on the Western and Ata man came up on the Western and lantic train from Atlanta and went up the Marietta and North Georgia toward Mrs. Looney's. It is thought that this person

The Coroner's Jury. The coroner's Jury.

The evidence before the coroner's jury may throw some light on the killing. A careful investigation was made and all the

der that all the facts possible in the case might be developed.

Mrs. Caroline Sprayberry, a neighbor of Mrs. Looney's, swore that she heard Will Ellis threaten Mrs. Looney and say that he would have revenge, when he left there a year and a half ago. He told her that he wanted deeds to some Atlanta property and she refused.

C. W. Burtz swore that he was with the party that found Mrs. Looney's body. He also went to Roswell following the tracks of some parties whom they thought might be guilty. At Hoswell they found that two strange men had been there. One of them went to a store and asked for hairdye and shaving soap.

Mrs. M. J. Parker, another near neighbor of Mrs. Looney's, swore that she had heard Will Ellis threaten Mrs. Looney's life about eighteen months ago.

is this a time?

Several witnesses were examined to bring out some evidence as to bad feeling between Mrs. Looney and the two soms of Mr. John Smith, a heighbor.

She said that Mrs. Looney had complained about the way the Smiths treated her premises. She heard Mrs. Looney say that she was going over toward the Smiths to see if they had done any damage to her place by cutting down trees on it. She swore also that her daughter had gone to Mr. Smith once or twice about the boys' acts, and Mr. Smith had promised that his boys should not mistreat her. About a week ago Mrs. Looney went to Mr. Smith and complained that the boys had hauled logs through her land.

Mrs. M. J. Parker was recalled and questioned about the alleged trouble between Mrs. Looney and the Smiths. She swore that Mrs. Looney and the Smiths. She swore that Mrs. Looney told Mr. Smith in her presence that if he did not keep his stock

that Mrs. Looney told Mr. Smith in her presence that if he did not keep his stock off her place she would kill them, and he promised to keep them off. He said his children were to blame for it.

M. H. Smith swore that he had never seen Mrs. Looney but once, and that was when she came to Mr. John Smith's place to see about a tree he had cut on her place. They told her that if the tree was her property they would pay her for it. He swore to having heard a pistol shot Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock in the woods near where Mrs. Looney's body was found.

Captain Smith testified and said that the reason he did not join the party which searched for Mrs. Looney's body was that he was too busy loading lumber.

The Vertict.

The verdict.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows;

"We, the jury chosen and sworn by M. R. Lyon, coroner of Cobb county, find that Mrs. Looney was heartlessly and brutally murdered by some one by beating her head with a number of rocks. We believe this to be one of the most foul murders ever perpetrated in a civilized community.

"We further find from the testimony that the guilt points to certain parties.

"P. O. M'LAIN.

"F. W. GARRISON.

"W. T. GARRETT.

"W. M. DAVIS.

"L. G. HAYGOOD.

Who the parties suspected by the coroner's jury are are known to Sheriff McZain and it is presumed that he is acting according to the suspicious entertained by the coroner's jury.

The preliminary hearing was set had. The Vertict.

jury.

The preliminary hearing was not had yesterday. Ellis was carried before Justice C. C. Winn for trial, but owing to the fact that there are a large number of witnesses to be summoned the trial was postponed

to be summoned the trial was postponed until Monday.

Mr. Frank Haralson has charge of the defense of Ellis. Mr. Haralson's friends will be glad to know that he has resumed the practice of his profession, and will wish him abundant prosperity.

WANTS A NEW DEPOT. Brunswick Needs One, but the Roads Are

of the inquest was a verdict of man mond is still at large.

The murderer of Drew was expected by afternoon in Reason Threats of Iradian and Iradian a

AMEND THE LAW.

Lamar's Assessment Company Brings Out a Weak Point.

CAPTAIN WRIGHT FOUND NO ASSETS,

Nor Did He Find the Affairs Just as Mr. Johnson Reported Them to the President.

David Lamar's insurance company has not been endorsed by Comptroller Wright. The Mr. Johnson who reports the company in good standing is Mr. Lamar's em-

That, of course, disqualifies his report. Comptroller General W. A. Wright wishes it distinctly understood that his report on David Lamar's accident insurance company goes no further than making the statethat the company has complied with

All the law requires of home ass companies is for them to get a charter, or ze and pay \$40 license. No one has authority to investigate the financial condion of such a company as the International Railway Employes' Accident Association and if such a corporation is doing business without a reserve fund or cash on hand. the state law does not empower any one to declare the charter void unless the company has failed to pay a policy.

Johnson Is Lamar's Hired Man.

"I do not want the public to get the imsion that the state department has stamped Lamar's company with an official recommendation," said Captain Wright, yesterday. "I did not employ Mr. Johnson and do not know whether he is an expert or not. He was hired by Mr. Lamar to bring the on's report was not made to me. I did not ask for an expert's examination of the books. While the investigation was going on I made an examination of the books st to satisfy myself, but that examin tion was simply an incident of the investigation. As stated in Wednesday morning's Constitution. I found that the assessment company had 392 policies, aggregating \$565,250 of insurance, in force. Something over thirteen hundred dollars has been paid in on assessments and the claims paid amount to \$122. The balance had been used for expenses of the association and the president told me that the company had used four or five thousand dollars more.

"As for that mortuary fund of \$5,000, I told Mr. Lamar that no business man would give 3 cents for it. He gave Mr. James his note as president of the company for \$5,000. To secure this he gave pay orders on different railroad companies or employes. 14.

James placed \$5,000 to the company's credit. If the orders are not paid, Mr. James has the \$5,000 in his bank. I did not find any cash assets or assets of any kind except the office furniture. Here is my

With this Captain Wright handed a copy of the following to The Constitution reporter:

August 17, 1892.-To the Policy Holders of August 17, 1892.—To the Policy Holders of the International Railway Employes' Accident Association, of Atlanta, Ga. Whereas, The above named company was chartered as an assessment accident association by an act of the general assembly of this state approved October 2, 1891; and
Whereas, Said association on the 2d day of February, 1892, filed in this office, as required by said charter, a sworn statement of its president and secretary, showing that is had been duly organized under its charter and was then ready for business; and

then ready for business; and
Whereas, It was made my duty by law upon
the filing of such statement to license said association to do business in Georgia for the
year ending December 31, 1892, I did on the
said 2d day of February, 1892, so license said

Association, and
Whereas, Since said association has been licensed charges have been made that it was never legally organized, and, therefore, was not entitled to receive a license from this office to carry on its business in this state, and thereby practicing a fraud upon the public,
I therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, immediately instituted an investigation of the charges against the association, and beg to report as follows:

1. I find that on the 21st of January, 1892, the association was legally organized under its charter by the election of a board of directors and a president and secretary, and that it commenced business on the 2d day of February thereafter.

and a president and secretary, and that it companies only extends on the 2d day of February thereafter.

2. It being incorporated as an assessment accident insurance company its charter did not require it to have either capital or assets of any kind before engaging in business, and therefore, depends entirely upon assessments upon its membership to meet its liabilities.

3. The books of the association show that it has three hundred and ninety-two policies, aggregating \$565,230 of insurance in force; that it has received from its members on assessment, \$1,328.05 and paid on indemnity claims, \$122.11; the balance appears to have been used for expenses of said association—in addition to \$4,680.38, which is claimed to have been advanced by Mr. Lamar, the president.

In concluding my report upon the charges made against this association, permit me to say that my jurisdiction over all such companies only extends to a revocation of their license when they full to pay a valid claim, and as this company has paid all policy claims at maturity, it has authority under its charter and its license to continue business in this state. Respectfully,

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT,

Comptroller General and Insurance Commissioner.

her General and Insurance Commis

The Law is Defective.

The comptroller general makes no statement that can be colored into an endorsement by the state of Mr. Lamar's association. He has no authority though to declare the charter void so long as the company pays claims of policy holders against it.

Speaking of the law governing insurance companies, Captain Wright said that the statutes should be strengthened. The comptroller general should have authority to examine the finanacial condition of home assessment companies and take their char-

camine the manacial condition of nome sessesment companies and take their charters away if they have not a surplus fundificient to pay all claims which could reachably be expected to fall due and which build not be met by reasonable assessments

on the members.

Foreign assessment companies cannot do business in Georgia unless they have a good deposit either with Comptroller General Wright or with some official in their home state. Regular line life insurance companies have to put up a large deposit to protect policy holders before they can operate in this state. An amendment will be offered at the coming session of the general assembly authorizing the attorney general to revoke charters of assessment companies with whose financial condition he is not satisfied. Some states have an insurance companies and to watch their financial condition. The idea is to have a state official to protect the public against shaky companies.

President Lamar Talks.

company is without assets is utterly and wholly untrue, as the company has on hand every dollar of the money specified in the expert's sworn report. As to whether the said expert was or was not employed under the authority and approval of the insurance commissioner I call attention to the fact that the expert on oath testified that he was possessed of such authority and if the statement was untrue none of the company's officers were parties to the deception. The opposition to this company has developed an unexpected strength in the person of the insurance commissioner himself, who has seen fit to publicly declare that all assessment companies are paper concerns and should be prohibited from soliciting business where there is an ample reserve on hand.

"In this connection the insurance commissioner has suggested that he be made the sole judge as to the sufficiency of the assets.

"As our laws specially encourage assess-

sots. "As our laws specially encourage assessment associations and do not prescribe that it is necessary for any such association to have any specified amount of assets the efforts of the state's chief insurance officer, charged with the execution and interpretation of these laws to break down and discouragity and companies like ours, impresses me

charged with the execution and interpretation of these laws to break down and discredit all companies like ours, impresses me as being exceedingly anomalous.

"Judging from the well-known views of this official concerning assessment companies I have no hesitancy in expressing the opinion that if the commissioner was invested with the power he asks for, there would be few or no assessment companies doing business under the authority of this state. According to the commissioner's report relative to our company he seems by his own admission to have extended the scope of his investigation far beyond the limits of authority vested in him by law, because as he report in effect says the jurisdiction of the department extends only to revocation of license in the event the company has failed to pay a valid claim.

"In stead of restricting the inquiry to this point the commissioner spent the better part of two days in making an exhaustive analysis of the receipts and expenditures, all of which impresses me as being as unfair as it was unnecessary. I consider the company exceedingly fortunate in having its license continued as the result of a searching and crucial examination by an avowedly unfriendly officer."

HE WENT HOME.

Gus Allen Goes Home with His Young Wife.

Gus Allen, who was arrested night before last raving wildly, had grown calmer by yesterday morning and upon the strong importunities of his wife he was allowed to go home. He left with her and went home. He appeared calm enough. His finger was appurited after he was taken home. home. He left with her and went home. He appeared calm enough. His finger was amputated after he was taken home.

His father fears another outbreak and will make an effort to have his son sent to the state asylum, where he may be treated for his malady.

This is the second time Allen has gone into these violent spells, and each time he came

hese violent spells, and each time he carery near killing himself or some one else. A FORGED NOTE

Which Is Charged Up to Charles R. Chisholm, the Counterfeiter. Charls R. Chisholm appears to be a forger

as well as a counterfeiter.

As is well known he is now in jail on a As is well known he is now in jail on a charge of counterfeiting. Yesterday the fact developed that Chisholm had forged the name of Mr. W. H. Flynn, who resides at 161 Chapel street, to a note for \$60.

He carried the note to Mr. J. B. Redwine and the latter discounted it and gave Chisholm a check for the amount less the discount. The check was made out to Flynn, but Chisholm is said to have changed the name and received the money at the bank.

The note fell due a day or so ago and investigation developed the fact that it was a forgery.

The Southern Passenger Association, which has been in session at White Sulphur Springs this week, has adjourned, it was agreed to give a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the territory for the Sull-van-Corbett fight in New Orleans.*

Last season's winter tourist rates were adopted as the basis for next session's rates.

Back at His Deak. Mr. Charles E. Harman, general freight and passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, who has been off on a holiday, returned yesterday. He spent two weeks at Tate Springs and three days at White Sulphur Springs, Va. The three days at the passenger association meeting at White Sulphur counteracted the benefits of the two weeks at Tate's.

A FIGHT FOR A CHILD Has a Queer Termination in the Town of Ashburn, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—
A case came up for trial before Justice
Ayers, which perhaps has no precedent.
All the parties concerned are negroes
and live in the same part of the city. The

All the parties concerned are negroes and live in the same part of the city. The case in detail is about as follows: Some time ago a negro woman gave one of her children to another negro man and woman, and claims that she gave it to them to keep only as long as they could agree. The other parties claim that it was given to them for good. However this may be the child and its adopted parents did not agree, and, having some disputes, the rightful mother claimed her child, but those in possession refused to give it up and a quarrel arose which ended in a fight. The marshal hearing of the trouble and thinking to quell the disturbance, went over to the scene of the trouble and gave the child to its own mother. But this arrangement was not satisfactory to the adopted parents and watching his chance the negro man, Mack Clarke, took the child out of its mother's yard and carried it back to his house. The indignant mother at once sued out a warrant against Mack for kidnaping, and the case was called before Justice Ayers. When the evidence was heard it appeared that Mack had no right to the child, as it had never been lawfully adopted, and consequently he was bound over until the next term of the superior court to answer to the charge of kidnaping.

Bitten by a Snake.

Bitten by a Snake

Calhoun, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Mr. R. H. Land, the clever mail carrier from Calhoun to Carters, rose early last Friday morning and went to the barn to feed his horse. It was dark, but Mr. Land never dreamed of such a thing as a huge snake lying in his corn basket, but it was there, nevertheless, and as his hands went down for his horse's breakfast, he was bitten on the wrist. Mr. Land was not so excited that he didn't take time to kill the snake right on the spot, which proved to be a highland moccasin. The bite produced little effect—not enough to prevent Mr. Land from carrying the mail through that day.

Three Broke Jail.

Hartwell, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Calvin

Hartwell, Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—Calvin Bone, white, and Dick* Turner and Frank Johnson, colored, escaped from Hart county jail Wednesday night by picking the cell locks and breaking through the exterior wall. Sheriff J. R. Laird offers \$30 reward for the three fugitives.

Sherin J. R. Laird oners soo reward for the three fugitives.

Adaline Mitchell, a negro lunatic, was arrested and locked up at the police station yesterday. She will be carried to jail today.

Mrs. Henry Jennings, wife of Sergeant Jennings, had stolen from her a day or so ago an oval breastpin with pictures of her two children in it. She prised the pin very highly and would like to recover it.

To Bob Up Serenely

in the morning feeling refreshed, light-hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endow-ments of the healthy are conferred by Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews diges-tion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rhou-

PERSUNAL

GEORGIA'S ARMY

The State Has 4,577 Armed Men. White and Colored.

THAT CAN BE QUICKLY MOBILIZED.

In Twelve Hours Eighty-Nine Companie Can Be Assembled in Atlanta, Com-manded by Brave Men.

The labor wars in Tennessee, Pennsylvania, New York and Idaho have made very prominent the necessity of a well organized militia in every state.

Serious trouble appears so suddenly and often with so little warning, that the civil authorities taken unawares are powerless. Georgians have been asking the question over and over of late, "What could our state do to preserve peace and order were it threatened by a powerful mob?"

Pennsylvania threw 6000 troops into Home-

Pennsylvania threw 6000 troops into Home stead in ten hours after the governor or dered the military out. That was the most rapid and successful mobilization of volun-teer soldiery ever known. It excited the admiration of military men all over the

admiration of military men all over the country.

What could Georgia do?
Georgia had 4.577 enlisted men when Adjutant General Kell made his last report in November. Of these 3.509 were white troops and 1,268 were colored.

If Governor Northen were to lissue an order at noon today to every company in the state to assemble in Atlanta at the earliest possible moment there would be 2.500 white troops and 700 colored troops here by 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In case of trouble at the mines in north Georgia troops from Dalton, Rome and Atlanta could be asembled there in a few hours—say eight, at the outside. Then these could be quickly reinforced by troops from Athens, Conyers, Griffin, Newman, Forsyth and Gainesville. It would take nearly eighteen hours to assemble and transport the Savannah troops to the Dade mines.

Savannah has 897 men in her First volunteer regiment, Third battalion, infantry, Fiftht Georgia cavalry and Chatham Artillery, unattached.

Them that city has 483 colored troops.

lery, unattached.

Then that city has 483 colored troops, raising its to 1 to 1,380 men, including the cavalry companies belonging to the Fifth

raising its that to 2,500 men, including the cavalry companies belonging to the Fifth regiment.

Governor Northen is commander in chief of Georgia's military. In the field Colonel George A. Mercer, of Savannah, would be in active command. He is a veteran, a gallant officer and would be to the state's troops a brilliant general.

Georgia is fortunate in having her volunteers commanded by veterans of the late war—men who know what war is. No Georgian would feel a minute's anxiety about the ability of the state troops to cope with any mob likely to assemble within the state. There would be no surrender and no temporizing with rioters. When Georgia froops were called out to suppress an insurrection they will suppress it. They would not dilly-dally about it, either. Governor Northen is known to be a firm man himself and any one who is acquainted with him feel confident that he would take a positive stand to protect the peace and dignity of the law. No trouble is feared in Georgia. The strength of the state's militia is well understood and is a strong deterrent forc.

is well understood and is a strong deterrent forc.

Were it not for the splendid organization of volunteer soldiery, there might be insurrection at any time in Georgia. The troubles in other states and Tennessee's helplessness are quoted daily as evidence of Georgia's wisdom in maintaining a strong volunteer force.

Tennessee lost \$115,000 through last summer's riots, it is said, and the present war in the mining region will cost that state more than would maintain 5,000 volunteer troops for ten years.

The lesson is one which will hardly be lost in Georgia. Nothing could better illustrate the wisdom of giving state aid to the volunteer soldiers.

Here is a summary of Georgia's volunteers:

teers:	the Contract of	
Infa	ntry.	
First Regiment. Second Hegiment. Third Regiment. Fourth Regiment. First Battalion. Third Battalion. Fourth Battalion. DuBignon Volunteers. Constitutional Guards		Number of men. 310 633 435 442 233 125 270 34 56
Total Infantry	llery.	2,538
Chatham Artillery Atlanta Artillery		49 60
Total Artillery	alry.	109
Fifth Regiment.		412

First Battalion 4 Total Cavalry. 14 Infantry (Colored.) First Battalion. 6 Second Battalion. 5 Total Infantry. 20 1,161 Cavalry. Artillery.

Savannah Hussars. 1 Georgia. 1 Grand Total. 89 RAILWAY CLUB MEETING.

Practical Questions Discussed by Practi-

The Southern Railway Club held a regular quarterly meeting at the Kimball house

The Southern Railway Club held a regular quarterly meeting at the Kimball house yesterday.

The attendance was fair, though not as large as at some of the previous meetings. President Wade, of Washington, was in the chair. Among those present were: Secretary Charplot, of Macon; James Cullen, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; W. H. Thomas, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; A. W. Gibbes, Richmond and Danville; E. M. Roberts, South Carolina; A. T. Hooker, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; John S. Cook, Georgia road; J. D. McPhall, Georgia Midland and Gulf; I. W. McGuire, Cleveland; Bates, Boston; Green, Columbia; Hudson, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; R. E. Libber, M. A. Ross, W. A. Hartman and F. H. Cooledge, of the Westinghouse Air. Brake Company.

The questions discussed were joint inspection and experience in the wear of piston packing.

An interesting paper was contributed by Mr. Hooker, foreman of the East Tennessee, at Chattanooga, on the education of trainmen in the use of air-brakes.

Mr. Leeds, of the Louisville and Nashville, and Mr. Meehan, of the Queen and Crescent, wired that they were unavoldably detained.

The subjects to be discussed at the meeting of the club are, "Stay Bolts," "The Best Material for Driving Boxes" and "The Best Practice for Economy in the Use of Lubricants."

"I would like to sound the praises of Hood's tarsaparilla over the entire universe," writes Mrs. Longenecker, of Union Deposit, Penn. BALLARD HOUSE

BUT THE TIME WASN'T WASTED

That Victory and Birmingham's Defeats
Puts Atlanta at Top Again-Other
Baseball News

| Per | Won. Lost. cent. | Atlanta | 11 8 .647 | Birmingham | 11 7 .611 | Macon. 9 7 .563 | Mobile | 10 8 .855 | Chattanoga | 7 9 .437 | New Orleans | 7 9 .437 | Montgomery | 6 10 .875 | Memphis | 6 11 .853

That Splendid Victory. Atlanta is on top again today and the happiest crowd in town was that of baseball lovers who watched yesterday's game as the details were received in the baseball parlors. In took eleven innings to finish the game, but as it turned out no-body regretted a minute of time spent

pitchers and both pitched excellent games.
To Campfield, however, belonged the honors.
Man after man faced him only to fan air.
Old Dad Phelan struck out twice, O'Connor met the same fate three times, and ten men in all failed to touch the twisters he ared over the plate. Then Camp smashed a two-bagger out against the fence, bring-ing in two runs. It begins to look as if Campy has got his second wind, and as if some luck is coming his way. He certain-ly has had enough tough luck to last for

All the boys did good work. Graham made a circus catch in the second that caught the crowd. In the third Smith caught a liner off O'Connor's bat and caught the crowd, too. In the tenth, Schiebeck made a stop of Clingman's hard grounder and then a fine throw that brought out a

lot of applause.

Wally Andrews umpired the game. Graves has got tired and desires to retire on the laurels he has won in that delightful posi-

The news from Mobile is particularly pleas-ing, for Mr. Manning and his blues were there. Mobile, by the way, is putting up a great game, fulfilling the predictions of many who saw their work here and who said then that the blackbirds would yet be

The Game at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., August 18 .- (Special.)-It took eleven innings for Atlanta to de-feat Memphis today and it was very dark when Ely made the over-throw that let in the winning run. Campfield was strong in the box and so was Hart, the Macon castoff. Manager Craves was released by the management today and this seemed to take the stiffness out of the Memphis team's playing. Shortstop Ely is temporarily in command. Umpire Graves, one of the best in the league, announced just before the game that he had resigned and Wally Anirews, a policeman, took his place. Graves s tired of imposing fines that are not colected. Craves has made a good manager and it is believed the club made a mistake in releasing him. He goes to the Wisconsin

campfield's work was shown today in his record of ten strike-outs. O'Connor made a hit in the first inning, then Cling-man got his base on balls. Dewald hit safely and Hill was slow in picking it up, allowing O'Connor and Clingman both to come home. In the second inning, Hill got a present, went clear to third on a passed ball and scored on Smith's two-bagger. In the fourth Hill hit to center. Graham knocked a grounder which Parks dropped when fielded, Hill going to third. Clingman dropped a thrown ball from Parks and Hill scored. Campfield's double brought in

Graham.

Memphis tied the score in the sixth, hit by a ball and crossing the plate on Dad Phelan's long fly down the left foul line. Memphis had the bases filled for a brief second in the seventh, but Bolan was caught at the plate. Atlanta could not get a man past the first in the seventh.

The eighth opened up with the teams tied.

Dewald struck out, Phelan beat a bunt to first and went to third on Schabel's wild throw to second, but Kearns could not get the ball outside of the diamond. Smith made a hit but it was of no avail. Memphis could do nothing in the ninth, no could Atlanta, only three men going to the bat for the latter team. The tenth had nothing better than a cipher in store for Memphis, and Atlanta was content with a figure of a like size. Hart only pitched three balls over the plate and each of them resulted in an out. Parks opened the eleventh with a scratch hit, was forced out at second. Kearns purloined bag two. Hart struck out. Bolan flew out. Elly's fumble let Smith reach first. He stole second and made the winning run on Elly's throw to third.

мемрнів. дв	. R.	1B	SI	LPC		E
		0	2	2	6	7
O Connor, if	1	1	0	0	0	(
Clingman, 3b4	1	1	0	4226	1	
Dewald, if4 Phelan, 2b	1	1	0	2	1 3	-
Parks, 1b	0	2	0	6	3	(
Kearns, cf	0	1	1	. 6	0	- 2
Hart, p	ŏ	0	0		0	(
Bolan, e4	ŏ	1	0	0	2 2	(
	_	-	U			,
Total47	3	7		31	15	7
ATLANTA. AB.	R.	1R.	SH.	PO	•	E
					3	7
Donagnue, II	. 0	1	- 0	0	0	1
MOUN, 10 management 4	. 0	0	0	13	0	1
Dixon, rf	0	1		1		(
Schabel, c	0	0		11		
Smith, 2b		1	0	0		
Graham, 3b5	+	2	0			•
Campfield, p4	0	i	Ň	0	1 3	-
	-	-	U	U	3	
Total39	4	8	0	33	11	
Score by innings:	N. S.		Total S		Wales of	-
Memphis2	0	00	10	0.0	0.0	_
Atlanta0	LO	20	0 0	0 0	0 1	

amary—Earned runs, Memphis 1. Atlanta vo-base hits, Phelan. Smith; three-base Donaghue; stolen bases, Ely, O'Connor, n 2. Parks, Bolan. Smith; base on balls, art 4, by Campfield 3; hit by pitched ball. idd; struck out, by Hart 5, by Campfield dild pitches, Campfield 2. Time of game, hour and twenty minutes. Umpire, An-the winning run was made with one The winning run was made with one

one. Montgomery won the first by a score of 5 to 1 and lost the second by a score of 2 to 0.
Score by innings—first game:

Montgomery. .2 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0-5. H.S. E.O.
Chattanoga. .0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1. H.S. E.S.
Summary—E

Summary—Barned run, Chattanooga 1; base on balls, off Gillen 2, off Keenan 2; struck out, by Gillen 5, by Keenan 1; double plays, Hill to McGann to Ryan; umpire, Hofford.

Score by innings—second game:

Score by innings second game:

Montgomery. .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. H.7, E.3.

Chattanooga. .0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 = 2. H.6, E.6.

Summary—Base on balls, Behne 2. Phillips
2; htt by pitched ball, by Behne 1; wild pitch, Behne; double play, Burke to McGann; umpire,

Macon Did Some Kieking.

New Orienns, August 18.—(Special.)—Macon proved the champion kickers today. Everybody was kieking, from Burbridge down. Kirby was taken out of the first game for protesting too much. Both Ortman and Schmidt pitched well in the first game, but in the lucky sixth New Orienns railled and bunched hits, while Macon bunched errors, and won, although Macon struggled hard to the end.

Dawson, S. Good Record.

Dawson Gas., August 18.—(Special.)—Dawson played Shellman today, winning by a score of 20 to 7. Guerry and Seay, batteries. They have played up to date twenty-two games and lost only one. Huntsville Won.

Dawson's Good Record.

Huntsville, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The Huntsvilles beat the Nashville athletes today n a splendid game, by a score of 6 to 4. A Game Today.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg:

Pittsburg:

2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -2. H.3, E.1.

Boston. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4-4. H.3, E.1.

Batteries—Ehret and Mack; Nichols and Kelly.

At Cincinnati:
Cincinnati: . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. H.1, E.3.

Philadelphia. . 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 -7. H.9, E.3.

Batteries—Chamberlain and Vaughn; Weyhing and Cross.

At Louisville:
Louisville: . . 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 -4. H.11, E.3.

Washington. . 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -3. H. 3, E.4.

Batteries—Sanders and Grim; Abbey and McGuire.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

des anteriores de la company de la compa Buys any Light Colored Suit-Sack or Cutaway-in our Stock. We are determined that we shall carry no Summer Stock over.

So if we can fit you—and we have plenty large sizes— You can get any Light Colored Suit, regardless whether it sold for \$15, \$18, \$20 or \$25, for

10 DOLLARS.

A Cosenfeld fox. EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE,

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY,



OCLEAR OFAIR . OCLOUDY ORAIN SENOW

on the Atlantic coast, there appears a low central in the vicinity of the lakes. The high in the northwest is accompanied by quite cool weather, and the low in the next. by warm weather, which extends to the right; the high on the Atlantic coast the coast of the Coast states, in all other port weather, which extends to the right; which

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my lebelow the knee, and was cured sound and we with two and a half bottles of Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATT,

S.S.S.

I was troubled from childhood with an arrayated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanetty. MARINI, J. WALLACE MARINI, J. WALLACE MARINI, J. WALLACE MARINI, J. T. WALLACE MARINI, J. WALLACE MAR

Bile Beans

Small

IF LADIES EXPECTING TO BECOME

MOTHERS

MUCHERING SUFFERINGER AND DALWILL BE AND DALWILL BE AND DALWILL BE AND TO MOTHERS MALL AND MOTHERS MALL AND

DRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA

AMUSEMENTS

OPENING OF THE SEASON

Monday, August 22,

of DION BOUCCIAULT'S Masterplece

Superb Cast, Gorgeous Scenery, Marvelous Mechanical Effects.

DAGMAR AND DECELLE,

-THE FAVORITES-

MCINTYRE AND HEATH.

-BLACK-FACED ARISTOCRATS.-

DIAMONDS, WATCHES

PRICES-25, 50, 75 cents and \$1.

The Danish Singers Par Excellence

Positively cure Sick-headache. the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Ec ical. Sold by druggists. july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

WILL C. BEATT,

A Grief-Stricken Mother Becomes Wildly Insane.

A SENSATIONAL SCENE THEN FOLLOWS.

She Was En Route to Her Dead Baby Grave, and Her Grief Drove Her Wild-She Is Locked Up.

Heartbroken at the loss of her first born and while on her way to its grave Mrs. Ma-ry Norris became a lunatic yesterday. She was coming into the city on the Pryor street dummy in company with two ladies

She was coming into the city on the Pryor street dummy in company with two ladies and her baby boy, when suddenly she became mad. From a quiet, easy-mannered lady she was transformed in an instant to a wild, uncontrolled and frenzied woman. Her eyes danced wildly about and she fought every one who came near her.

The two ladies accompanying her were terrorized, and were powerless to do anything with the woman.

She Is a Widow.

Mrs. Mary Norris is a widow about forty years old, and has but one living child, a bright little boy about six years old. Her husband died six years ago, leaving her with two babies. Since then she has been living in Tallapoosa with her little boys, fighting the hard battles of life alone. It was an up-hill struggle, but she was brave and divery well. Two months ago her oldest child died. It was the cruelest blow that had be fallen her. She idolized the boy and when she laid him in the grave her grief was too bitter for words.

So poignant was her grief that she could not bear to remain in the place where her first born had died and she came to Atlanta. She obtained a home with Mrs. Goza, on Washington street, near the junction of Pryor. There, with her little boy, she lived until yesterday, brooding over her trouble. Right bravely did she bear her widowhood and her sorrow.

A day or so ago she decided to go to Talla-

Her Baby's Grave

trouble. Right bravely did she bear her widowhood and her sorrow.

Her Haby's Grave.

A day or so ago she decided to go to Tallapoosa to visit her boy's grave. She was to be gone a day or so, and while gone she intended to visit some friends of hers.

Yesterday was the day set for her departure from the city and she intended to take the 4:10 o'clock train on the Georgia Pacific road. At 2 o'clock she boarded the Pryor street dummy to come up town and with her was Mrs. Goza and another lady. Soon after boarding the car Mrs. Norris became violent and began to act in a wild way. The ladies were frightened and shrank from the maniacal woman. Only her little boy clung to her. The passengers were all badly frightened, but nothing could be done to quiet the woman.

For a mile they were forced to ride in the dummy with the mad woman.

When the dummy reached the police station the passengers drew a breath of relief. An officer was called, but he could not bring in the wild, mad woman. Another officer had to run to his assistance to bring in the woman. She fought desperately. Her hair hung in tangled masses over her shoulders. Her eyes gleamed madly, and with strength remarkable in a woman, she resisted the officers. In the struggle she severely bit Patrolman Lackey on the arm. She was locked in the police station, but destroyed everything that she could reach, breaking out all the panes in the windows. Crying in wild distress at his mother's sad plight the little boy clung to her dress. She paid no attention to him.

Councilman Sawtell offered to take the little fellow to his home and care for him until something could be done, but the youngster ran screaming away, and refused to leave his mother, who seemed not to be aware of his presence.

Last night she had grown more calm, but was still wandering. She was given a room upstairs in the police station and a special guard kept over her.

She will be carried before the ordinary on a writ of lunacy today.

STERLING SILVEDWARD guard kept over her.

She will be carried before the ordinary on a writ of lunacy today.

The Prettiest Assortment and Low est Prices in the City.

Maier & Berkele. 93 Whitehall St.



Manufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Rycglasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments. Retail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite Postoffice.

CHAS. O. TYNER. Compounded Carfully

Patent Medicines and Sun dries at Popular Prices.

Imported and Key West Cigars kept in good condition.

Whiskies, Brandles, Etc., Champagness for medicinal use. We commend these goods as the best, at moderate prices.

The Bot the aim of TYMER to write against space. gainst space.
A trial of his goods and prices will convince you 'swill pay to patronise him.
CHARLES O. TINER.
2) Marietta street, comer Broad.
April3 1y-sun-ines-fri

\$14.30

Atlanta to Kansas City

and Return.

full information apply at city ticket office

\$5.50 ONE WAY \$11.00 ROUND TRIP

Local Bond and Stock Quotations of York exchange buying at par; seiling at

GR. 55/25 77 82 100 Atlanta 6a, S. D. 110 Atlanta 6a, S. D. 110 Atlanta 6a, S. D. 100 Atlanta 6a, S. D. 10

MTA BANK STOCKA.

LOWY B'R Co...189
Anianta Trust &
Banking Co...189
An'n Banking &
Trust Co....189
South'n Bank'g
A Trust Co....189

Ang. & Sav......103 A. & W. P......100 do deben..... 97 E. At. L'nd Co..110 HB NEW YORK MARKET.

the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 18.—News from striking switchmen, which the bears pretend made the slump in the last hour yesterday, was more favorable this morning and the prompt action of the governor infused a little condence into the stock market, though its influences extended only to fractional gains among railroad shares. There was rather more widely distributed and larger business in railroad shares while manipulations of infustrials went on at increased rates. Covering of shorts was still most prominent in Burlington and other Grangers and first named rose 1 per cent. The upward movement, while rothned to insignificant fractions among most of the other railroad shares, reached the entire lise but only among the leaders was it noticeable. High prices attained induced some realization in the last hour and prices yielded slowly in the face of an extraordinary rise in Sugar which had come up from 108 1-8 to Li23-4, with all other industrials following, most scoring gains of from 1 to 2 per cent. The market finally closed quiet but heavy on the decline with most stocks at small fractions better than first prices. Sales listed, 155,000 shares; unlisted, 92,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 451/4248 sommer state bills 4884/44871/2.

Money sasy at 11/424, closing offered at 2.

Sub-treasury balsuoces: Coin, \$98,607,602 currency \$25,564,000.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. NEW YORK, August 18.—Although the strike extended to the other roads the market strike exchanged to the other roads the market didn't show any nervousness on this account and speculation was very strong throughout. The great strength was again the Industrials and Sugar in particular scored an advance of over 4 points. This great advance was by the manipulation of the pool and also buying for country account. The next dividend is sure to rate of 10 per cept and if the intended in the intend

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Market dull: middling Syc. 7.07 \$ 7.09 7.07 \$ 7.09 7.06 \$ 7.07 7.16 \$ 7.17 7.26 \$ 7.37 7.36 \$ 7.37 7.45 \$ 7.46 7.51 \$ 7.55 7.64 \$ 7.55 7.74 \$ 7.76

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. | STOOR. 1803 | 1801 | 1802 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 895 2246 998 416072 209717 891 4089 852 2675 416003 205695 999 3329 2411 54 41570 210983 3146 2971 ... 1170 412167 211047 21367 2039 ... 2992 410436 204617 . 4606 14686 5271 6875 The following are the closing quotations of future setton in New Or seans today:

1.69 July

February 7.18 August 6.78

Harch 7.28 September 6.73

April 7.38 October 6.82

Ayr November 6.91

Lay December 7.01

steady: sales 14,100 bales. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 18—The market on this side of the water continues to show a stronger tone, despite the discouraging character of foreign advices. The rumous regarding an important Anglo-Indian bank had a dissurbing offect in Liverpool today, and quotalions for futures there, although higher at the opening, were at one time 3-44 lower than yesterday. The rumous were dealed, however, and the market railled and closed 1-44d over last evening. The charks of the mark in question have, it is said, shrunk over 18 per writ in value during the past 60 days, and it is now ansounced it will go into liquidation. Is our market the rumors above referred to caused a decline of 5 points it the opening which, however, was followed by a marp secovery, and by 1 o'clock prices were 2.23 points are last evening. The cause of the recovery is again the light receipts. Only 211 bales of new cotton came a sight today, against 1,140 bales last year. The total quantity of new cotton coming in sight thus far is 1,237 ales, against 4,235 bales last year. Crop accounts one in a more debroous tone. Montgomery telegraphs hat "rains continue; crop could hardly be worse, second amang the totom from rot." Other upland closed stands the afternoon the market relapsed into comparative dullaces, and closed finally steady at last glat's figures. Some cables were received, here late the day advising a very gloomy outlook in Manches-

cesy.

LIVERPOOI, August 18—1:60 p. m.—Uplands low middling cleans August delivery 2 18-54, buyers; August and September delivery 3 55-54, buyers; September and October edivery 3 55-54, 3 57-54; October and November delivery 3 55-54, 8 18-54; November and Deember delivery 3 51-54, sellers; December and January delivery 3 51-54, buyers; January and February delivery 4 1-54, 5-54; February and March delivery 4 3-54, 4 6-54; Fritures closed quiet.

exports constwine 457.

RALPIMORE, August 18—Cotton nominal: misfig: not receipts none balon grees none; seles as
spinners—; stock 13,755.

stock 8,447.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Cotton dulk middling ?; net receipts 34 bales, 4 new; gross 54; sales ?; stock 7,100; exports constrains 111.

HEW ORLEANS, August 14—Cotton dull; middling 8: 15-15; net receipts 354 bales, 50 new; gross 354; sales 150; stock 87,315; exports constrains 500.

MOBILE, August 15—Cotton moninal; middling 7; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 7,330.

MEMPHIS, August 15—Cotton steady; middling; 6 15-15; net receipts 4 bales; pross 54; sales 104; shipments 374; stock 18,331.

AUGUSTA, August 18—Cotton quick middling 7; net stock 35,833.

AUGUSTA, August 18—Cetton quict; middling 7; net receipts 13 baies; shipments 15; sales 15; stock 4,882.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Cetton nominas; middling 75; net receipts nean baies; gross none; sales none; stock 14,893; experis constwine 32.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 18—The wheat market started stanted a little under various items of news. The opening price for September was from 71@.7% but there were lots for sale at prices, and it was soon sellative. That very narrow range marked the breadth of fluctuations up to within an hour of the close of the session, when the price reached 71e and stayed there. Business was extremely dull.

Corn started with September as 55c, and after touch-

session, when the price reached Tie and stayed there. Business was extremely duli.

Corn started with September at 5tc, and after touching 5thc, it had a bulge to 5th. A gook deal of long stuff came out on the advance, and the price gradually declined to 5the. The market was very firm as the session approached its close. September advanced again to 5the.

Oats opened a trifle easier, but buying orders proved to be plentiful, and the execution of them caused a gradual hardening of prices. Parties who sold short became nervous as the advance continued and came in, thereby giving the market additional strength. September closed at 23%c, against 23%c at the close yesterday.

Provisions were again very much depressed by the Buffalo strike and bad condition of the hog market, and packers were free sellers. September pork sold shortly after the opening at \$11.95, but it declined later to \$11.00 under active realizing by holders, closing at \$11.15. Lard and ribs were steady.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chlosgo

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago 82% 82% 3 00 7 20 1 95 6 65

Lamson Bros & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. CHICAGO, August 18.—The markets have been decidedly dull and uninteresting throughout the entire day. Liverpool spot wheat opened about a half-penny higher and there were a few export orders on the floor. The market appeared firm for awhile, later became entirely featureless and kept within a very narrow range. Lower grades were in better demand at a shade higher prices. Corn was quite active. The firmness noted at the close yesterday prevailed the greater portion of the day and a slight decline was caused by some liberal selling on the estimated large receipts and the fear that the blockade at Buffalo would check shipments. The markets soon recovered, however, and closed fully 1-2 cent higher than yesterday, an advance of over 1 cent per bushel was noted in sample lots of No. 4 and other low grades. Yesterday it was difficult to find buyers for ungraded car lots of oats; today it was about as difficult for shippers to find sellers in order to execute their orders, the market being much stronger and a better demand.

Mess pork suffered another decline of about 20 cents per barrel; lard and ribs were a shade lower with very little doing after the first hour of the session.

Corn and provision speculators are watching the weather map. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. BTG

CONSTITUTION OFFICE Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 13 - Flour-First patent \$5.89; second patent \$4.19; tarts fancy \$4.20; fancy \$4.10; family \$3.59; \$4.00. Corn-No. 1 white \$60; No. 2 while \$60; mixed \$50. Oats-White \$40; mixed \$50. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$50; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$60; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$60; Meal bales, \$60; Meal Plain \$70; bolted \$50. Wheat bran-large sacks, \$60; small sacks \$51)\$. Cotton seed meal \$1.10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ewi. Steam feed \$51.50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cwi. Grits-Pearl \$5.90.

NEW YORK, August 19-Flour, southern quiet and easy; common to fair extra \$2,163.25; good to choles \$1.106.40. Wheat, spot firmer and moderately active; No 2 red \$21% in elevator; options closed firm \$10.20; not \$10.00 \$10

tember and October 38½; Ne. 2 spot 38½@8; mixed western 38½@40.

8T. LOUIS, August 18—Flour demand improved; choices \$3.18@3.32; patents \$7.76@3.82; fancy \$3.46@3.70; family \$5.00@3.10. Wheat strong, closing firm %c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 72½; August 72½; September 32 saked; October 45½. Corn closed ½c above yesterday; No. 3 mixed cash 34½; August 48; September 49 bid; October 45½ bid. Oas firm and ½c higher; No. 3 cash 34½; August 35 bid; September 29½ bid.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine \$1.00@1.25; extra \$7.50.60.50; family \$1.00@4.40. Wheat, southern steady; Fuits 76@50; longberry 76@51; western—; No. 2 red winter apos—Ours contacts dull; white 56.267½; yeslew \$7.00%7.0; pring patents \$1.10@4.6; paring wheat 77.677½; No. 3 do.—; No. 3 red 77.677½. No. 2 corn 55½. No. 5 cash 33. CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour weak; hmmly \$2.50 Gr. 28; hasp \$3.50.60.35. No. 2 string wheat 77.677½; No. 3 do.—; No. 3 red 77.677½. No. 2 corn 55½. No. 5 cash 33. CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour weak; hmmly \$2.50 Gr. 28; hasp \$3.50.60.35. No. 2 string wheat \$7.60.75. No. 2 cash \$3.50.60.35. No. 2 string \$2.50.60.35. No. 2 string \$2.50.35. No. 2 string \$2

Groceries

Corabardy Meady; No. 1 miles of. Can barely mised 3.

Oroceries.

ATLANTA, August 18—Roasted coffee — Arbuckle's 20,10c 9 200 b. cases; Lion 20,10c; Lavering's 30,10c. Green—Extra choice 10c; choice good 19c; shall 16c; common 184;6. Sugar—Granulated 5c; powdered 54c; cut loaf 54c; white extra C 4/c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4/cc; yellow extra C 4/c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4/cc; yellow extra C 4/c; New Orleans of 2000 Clarified 4/cc; yellow extra C 4/c; New Orleans—Genuine Cuto 184/35c; impatinion 124/35c; Teas—Black 36c; 56c; green 40/25c; common 5/c45c; imported Cloves 156/25c. Cloves 15

Provisions.

8T. LOUIS, August 12 - Provisions very dull. Port, now \$12.75. Lord, prime steam 7.1867.55, Dry salt masts, loose shouldern 7.55; long clear \$4.65; clear #1.6. Basen, large discretions 7.15; long clear \$4.65; clear #1.6. Basen, large discretions 7.15; long clear \$4.55; dark discretions \$4.55; long.

Maval Brores.

WILMINGTON, August 18 - Turpentine steady at 25; rosin firm; strained 55; rood strained 90; tar quiet at \$1.55; erude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; pellow dip \$1.65; virgin \$1.66.

NEW YORK, August 18 - Rosin steady and quiet; strained to good strained \$1.30; \$1.75; turpentine dull but steady at \$25; \$25;

CHARLESTON, August 18 - Turpentine firm at \$5; rosin firm; good strained \$1.00; \$1.75; turpentine firm at \$5; \$25.00

ATLANTA August 18- LeConte pears 75:851.75 craba. Lemons \$7.80;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$8.00;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$8.00;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$8.00;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$8.00;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$8.00;35.50. Oranges—Messina \$7.00;30. Oranges—Messina \$7.00; Oranges \$1.50; A boxes 76. Currants 7.3 kc. Leghorn eitron 30;356. Muts—Almond 16c; peans 13:916c. Brasil \$3.50c. Pilberts 11:40. Walnubs. Peansus—Virginia, electro light 5%;36c fancy handploked 4%;36c. North Carolina \$3.50.

Country Produce ATLANTA. August is - Egg 11:4;614. Buster - Western creamery 10:271/4c; obolec Tennessee 16:215/4c other grades 10:215/4c. Live poulty. - Turkeys 16:215/4c it mail spring 10:215/c; obolec Tennessee 16:215/4c it mail spring 10:215/c; obes 15:415/c. Pressed poultry - Turkeys 16:205/c; ducks 15/416/c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 16:205/c; ducks 15/416/c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 16:205/c; ducks 15/416/c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 16:205/c; ducks 15/416/c. 1fsish potatoes \$1.306/1.00 pt bl. Bweet potatoes, new 10:03/1.00 pt. Live poultry - Turkeys 16:205/c. Dressed pou Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, August 13 — Bagging— 1½ b 65/2 2 b 75/c; 2½ b 60/2.
Arrow Ties—61.18.

Petroleum Markets.
Purnished by Commercial Oil Company:
Georgia Test. 9%c Peerless Water White, 13%c
Prme white, 150, 0 e National Light. 15e
W. W. Headlight. 11c
Red headlight. 12c

FINANCIAL.

BONDS WANTED COUNTIES, SCHOOL COMPANIES, ST.R.R.COMPANIES, ST.R.R.COMPANIES, etc.

N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY. Bankers. 163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. 15 Wall Street, NEW YORK. 70 State St., BOSTON-

April7-dly-sun tues thur-fol financial repts DARWIN G. JONES.

41 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

WHERE TO INSURE DESAUSSURE & MATHEWS, 14 S. BROAD STREET.

Represent strong and reliable English and Amer-John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities 29 East Alabama Street. Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

· TO CAPITALISTS! ATLANTA MORTGAGES, Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest, Secured by choice city real estate, On hand for sale. Full information furnished on requ BARKER & HOLLEMAN. Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building

DISTILLERY BOTTLING OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKEY

> Perfection of Pure Hand Made Sour Mash Old and Mellow.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART "B & B."

44 & 46 Marietta St. 'Phone 378 "Canadian Club" Whiskey, Old Oscar Pepper, Joseph Schlitz Pilsener Mil-waukee Beer, AGENTS

FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the democrati-

I announce my candidacy for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, September 6th. HARVEY JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

Majority for fence W. L. CALHOUN, Urdinary. Cheapest excursion of

the season. Only \$5.00 Atlanta to Cincinnati and DR & C. DIVINE Specialist in Recreturn. Train leaves union tal surgery. return. Train leaves union depot Monday morning August 29,1892. For tickets, etc., apply to J. F. Lester, 7 Whitehall St. and Swanson's ticket of-fice, 30 Wall St.

REGISTER. For State, County and National Election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

KISER LAW BUILDING.

In passing on Pryor street we noticed a number of hands engaged in brushing up the offices recently vacated by the Richmond and Danyille officials; also, the new bank in the corner room. Colonel Echols is now in the city preparing the fixtures for the bank to open by September 15th. Upon inquiring of Colonel Adair, he informs us that all these splendid offices are now in good condition and ready for renting at reduced rates from former prices, giving elevator and heat service, besides many conveniences in the way of water, lights in halls, closets, etc., that will enable those who want well ventilated and first-class offices convenient, in a central building, to secure them on a long or short lease as they may desire.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BATTERY PARK

Asheville, North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Missispip river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulie elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladles' billiard parlor. Beautiful dives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply 30 time 29 3-m E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia. HOTEL ROBINSON

is now open for guests, and everything in first-class order. The B. R. and A. railroad has been put in good condition by the present owners, and no one can stay away on the account of the road. The road has been repaired from Cornella to the falls, and good cars put on the line. The name of Tallulah Falls within itself is enough said. If you don't hink so, come and look for yourself and hear the echoes of the water a thousand feet below as it dashes from fall to fall in all its giory, crying come and see.

T. A. ROBINSON,

Proprietor.

A. B. DARLING, formerly Battle house, Mobile, Hiram Hitchcock, formerly St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.
PIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Square, New York
The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the
most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.
july15-3m-sun-wed-fri-mon Rest, Health, Pleasure

The Oakland Heights,

Formerly, Oakland Inn,
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
A first-class hotel, with fully equipped and
scientifically conducted bath department—
Turkish, Roman, Russian and salt baths, massage, electricity, etc. Every appointment
conductive to health and pleasure.
ONLY HOUSE IN ASHEVILLE WHERE
CONSUMPTIVES ARE NOT RECEIVED.
Two resident physicians from New York
city. city.

Chemically pure spring supplies water for house and baths.

rates for summer. Send for cir-june3-3m-fri-wed-sun ABSOLUTELY FIREPROF



In addition to being favorite in fall and winter, it is most desirable, cool and delightful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the heart of New York city, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eight and Fifty-hinth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town and belt line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth avenue clevated road within half a block. Conducted on American and European plans. The water and ice used are vaporized and frozen on the premises and certified as to purity by Professor Charles F. Chandler.

SUMMER RATES.

June 19—30t sun wed fri

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES RUTHARD,
MUSIC TRACHER,
Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children 99 EAST ELLIS STREET.

D. P. HOLLAND,
Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 441-2 East Alabams street. Atlants. Ga. may 19-17
JAMES & HINES THOS. B. FELDER IR. (Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.)
HINES & PELDER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Boom 33. Fitten Building. aug 27-17 THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer, 43 Gate City Bank Building. Atlanta. Ga.

JAMES S. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 38 Old Capitol, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents

A BICCIO, ARCHITECT,
Boom 34, Fitten Building,
ATLANTA, GA.

Lesurum & Bungh, Architects, Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Affants Ga. L. NORRMAN.

DES. ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANE AND SURGEONS. 13 Forest Avenue. D. P. BARTOW MCRAE, Oules at residence, 153 Courtiand avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1974. Practice limited to diseases of woman.

THOMAS R. R. COBB, Attorney at Law, Room 30, Gate City Bank Build O. T. LADSON, ATTURNET, 43 1-2 Rass Alabama street, Telephone 181. Atlanta, Ga. HARTFORD & CO., ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Room No. 543 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Rooms 702, 704, 706. A McCURBY. P. P. PROPPITT.

McCURBY & PROPPITT.

Lawyers, libens and Elberton, Ga.

Prompt collections and returns throughouse

Korth Ast Georgia. BENEST C. KONTE BEN. J. CONTERS. Rooms 20-25 Gate City Bank Building Atlants, Ga.

GIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta
Special attention given to gold and
toos, marble quarries, and intricate by

INSTRUCTION.

The Gordon School FOR BOYS.

Strictly limited to ninety students. Military fiscipline. For catalogue, address, W. E. Meagley, Head Master.

8T. MARY'S COLLEGE, Belmont, Gaston county, North Carolina. A thorough classical and commercial, educational and elementary school for beginners. Conducted by the benedictine fathers. For particulars apply The Rev. Director.

POTTER COLLEGE For Young Ladies. Bowling Green, Ky. 100 Rooms ElegantIy Purnished. BathRooms Attached, with bot and cold water. Steam
Restod and Gas Lighted. 20 carefully selected
reachers. Accommodations first-class. Superior
inducements offered in MUSIO, ART and PHYSICVI. CULTURE. Rev B. F. CABELL, Parajuly8-d2m

Miss Hanna's School.

Miss Hanna & School.

Miss B. H. Hanna, principal. A thoroughly graded school, consisting of high school, interinediate and primary departments.

A fine corps of teachers has been secured, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. B. Mallon, so long and favorably known in this community. Departments of instrumental and vocal music in charge of Mrs. L. J. Hanna and Miss Elizabeth Kinney.

Foreign languages taught in the Berlits school, Professor Collonge director.

Favorable arrangements made for boarding pupils. Send for catalogue or call at 15 East Caln between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

The Home School for Young Ladies

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI, MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, Next scholastic year opens September 20th, 1892. Collegiste, academic and primary de-partments, rausic, painting, etc., French and Jerman. German.

Apply for circular.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. J. Wright, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 15 d-60-t. D Whitehall st. Atlanta. Hundreds of graduates in lucrative positions. We use the simplest and most popular system of shorthand ever devised. Special rates for summer months. Lessons by mail also. Catalogue free.



NEOTHE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America, Hundreds of graduates good positions. Three first-class pennimen. Success guaranteed. Send for catalogue. It

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, Nashville TANDENHILT UNIVERSELY
Tenn. Next session opens September 21st.
Full graduate as well as under graduate
courses. Ten fellowships for college graduates. Seven departments. Fully equipped
laboratories and museums. Wils Williams,
secretary. july 12-12t tues fri

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VA.—Historie Home School in
perfact climate. Unsurpassed course in Literature.
Language, Science, Conservatory advantages in Music
and Art. All modern improvements. Terms low. Send
the catalogue to A. K. PAVIS, Pres't, Petersburg, Va.
july 12—288 e o d

SELECT GRADED SCHOOL, Established in 1876.) Grammar, high school and collegiate courses thoroughly taught. Preparation for college a specialty.

MISS JUNIA McKINLEY, Principal. HOLLINS INSTITUTE

BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VA.
For Young Ladiea. Opens Sept. 14, 1892. 5th rerr.
Fr. Officers and Techner. Preparatory. Collegante,
Philosophical, and Literary Departments.
Censervatory Course in Music. Art and Kleention School. Beautifully situated in Valley of Virginia,
on N. & W. R. R. near Rosnofts. Climate unexcelled. Elegant Equipment. Write for illustrated catalogue to fuly20-18t-wed-fri-mon

CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hellins, Vn. july20-18t-wed-fri-mon

By virtue of a fier facias issued out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

J. J. Robinson, trustee; vs. Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, and by the terms of the decree i will sell to the highest and best bidder, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following as the property of the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, to-wit: All of a large island in the Chattahoochee river designated as island No. six (6) containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; also island No. inne (9), containing seven (7) acres, more or less; also asmal island between islands Nos. nine (9) and six (6), upon which the east end of the factory building rests. containing four (4) acres, more or less. All of the three above described islands being in the twentin (20th) district of Harris county, Georgia; also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands, bounded on the east by said river, beginning at a point on the west bank of the river nearly opposite the above described islands, bounded on the east side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands bounded on the essay and river, beginning princh near said stake, and thence in a line down and brings in Chambers county, of the state of Alabama, and being in Chambers county, of the state of Alabama, and being part of sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine (2b and 2) township twenty-one (21), range twenty-nine (2b), as well as a forty-foot (40) right of way from the factory building to the public road, leading from west Point, Ga. to Berlin, Ala., at any point where the factory company may locate it, including all the tenenents and improvements, including the cottom mill and in

GEORGIA, PULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Hyatt M. Patterson, administrator of Eliza J. Rousseau, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1862. R. B. Hicks, administrator of Henry trby, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from and trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$339,0

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited. Issues certificates of depc 4 payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cannum it left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per if left twelve months

DIRECTORS: W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Jinman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carrell Payne, A. J.
Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.

CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. B exes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows:

u es Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4

e ent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodalim uted solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

THE CAPITAL CITY

CITY DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000. Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable tarms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw interest at the rate of 3½ por cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left months; 0½, or cent per annum if left 12 months

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital. \$150,000, Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collater will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new account sue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left so day er cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months

THE GUIMARIN - ENGLES CO.

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, PLUMBING AND REPAIRS

CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY. 13 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA TELEPHONE 469.

mar 61 y sun wed fri SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING June 30, 1802, of

OF NEW YORK.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office 140-146 Broadway, New York City.

L-CAPITAL. II.-ASSETS. Market value of real estate owned by the company.

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee).

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company—

2 988 200 00

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company—
Par value
Market value (carried out). 1,067,208.75—
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with the company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon—
Total par value. \$127,000.00
Total market value. 102,500.00
Amount loaned thereon (carried out). \$38,684.20
6. Cash in the company's principal office. \$38,684.20
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank. 125,058.97 71,839,00

163,743.17 2,526.42 382,431.06

III.-LIABILITIES.

 Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses. \$105,959.13
 Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon. 75,655.44

IV.-INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1802.

3 Total income actually received during the first six months in cash. . . . \$ 1,019,753.04 V.-DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1802.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in eash. . \$ 050,190.44 Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commis-STATE OF NEW YORK. COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the indersigned Robert J. Hillas who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the ceretary of the Fidelity and Casualty Company and that the foregoing statement is preceded and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of July, 1892.

JAMES C. MENAIR, Notary Public, New York County.

Official character duly certified.
Name of State Agent—W. T. CRENSHAW.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—W. T. CRENSHAW. SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE,

The fourteenth annual session of this institution will commence on the 4th of October, 1892, and continue five months. The coming term offers facilities for medical study superior to any in this section. A new and magnificent building that will accommodate three hundred and fifty students, and all of the equipments are first-class in every particular. Special arrangements have been made for thorough instruction in the pharmaceutical department, the importance of which, for both physicians and druggists cannot be overestimated. The site of the building is directly a cross the street from the new Grady hospital of the city of Atlanta, where every opportunity will be offered for the clinical study of disease. Instruction will consist of didactic and clinical lectures in the college amphithes term and in the hospital. Course thorough in all departments. The winter climate of Atlanta is attractive, conducte to health and well adapted to study.

OLSON, Dean. Pharmaceutical Department—DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean. Pharmaceutical Department—DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean. Pharmaceutical Department—DR. C. S. WEBB, Dean. Dental Department—PR. L. D. CARPENTER, Dean. Law Department—HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Dean. July 5-3m-fri tues

EMORY OXFORD, GA. COLLEGE Forty Miles East of Atlanta. LOCATION PROVERBIALLY W. A. CANDLER, D. D., President,

HEALTHY; No SALOONS. SOUTHERN Think SHORTHAND

old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at mineles from 1800 to him to days. 6 PRINCIPALS RESIDES ASSISTANTS. 300 Gr-ty. Our students are members of the Y. S.O.A. without cost. Large co

THOSE CLOTHES

About Which So Much Has Been

WILL NOT BE CHARGED TO THE CITY.

Aldermanic Board Refuses to Furnish othing for the Detectives—The Com-mittee on Discrimination Meets.

The detectives will have to pay for their

That is the verdict of the board of alder-

In the absence of Mayor Pro Tem. Rein In the absence of Mayor Pro Tem. Rem-hardt, who is down with the Odd Fellows listening to the murmurs of the sad sea waves, Mr. Woodward presided over the meeting of the aldermanic board yesterday. The ordinance providing that the city abould uniform the detectives was warmly discussed. Alderman Boyd announced

self not only against it, but also against present ordinance, under which the bers of the police and fire departments are furnished their uniforms free. The idea was general that it was impractical for the city to extend the privilege, and the or-

inance was not concurred in.
"I am glad of that," said Jumbo Hunter, who was listening around. "I never asked anybody to pay for my clothes. I can pay for them myself."

The ordinance for a sewer from Washingson street to the Loyd street sewer, at a cost of \$3,000, was concurred in. The Work on Peachtree.

The Peachtree asphalt, from Baker Ellis, came up and was postponed, Alder-man Rice alone voting to take it up. The majority of the board were against passing the ordinance until Edgewood avenue was passed up. Mr. Hurt and Councilman Sawtell were present and argued against the concurrence in the ordinance, while Councilman Meador urged the board to act. The ordinance now goes over until the first Thursday in September.

The board non-concurred in putting believe blocks on Edgewood avenue for want An ordinance was concurred in to lay s

sewer on Ellis street, from Peachtree to Ivy, while the Hunter street sewer, from Broad to Thompson, was postponed.

Discrimination Against Atlants.

Atlanta will appeal to the interstate railroad commission for relief against the exctions of the railroads.

The course was decided upon by the com mittee appointed under Mayor Hemphill's letter to investigate into the discriminations made against Atlanta by the verious The committee, which consists of Hon

Frank P. Rice, chairman; Hon. A. J. Shropshire and Hon. T. D. Mendor, met in the city engineer's office yesterday after-noon. Mayor Hemphill met with the com-An informal discussion took place as to

best plan to be pursued. It was felt t the committee could not go into such an intricate question itself. The work involves an expert knowledge of railroading and a wide acquaintance with rates.

The culmination of the discussion was that a report should be siade to the next city council, asking for the employment of Mr. C. A. Sindall, commissioned to examine Mr. C. A. Sindall, commissioned to examine fully into the discriminations made against Atlanta. When this information shall have been put into shape, the committee will ask that council authorize it to proceed against the offenders before the interstate railroad nission under section B, of the interstate commerce law. The contention there would be that Atlanta should be given like rates with other cities similarly bated.

Alderman Rice, after the mosting was

We have now reached the solution of the troubles under which Atlanta labors. Instead of bushwhacking around through expert, who understands his business, and demand the simple enforcement of the law. That will give Atlanta the needed relief, and compel the railroads to deal justly

A special meeting of the city council has called for 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider the report.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Newnan Ga., August 18.—(Special.)—The greatest surprise which has taken place in this city occurred last Monday night. At the residence of Rev. J. H. Hall, D.D., Miss Marion Hall was united in marriage to Mr. Jessie McKoy, the Rev. V. A. Ham performing the ceremony. The bride has been quite a belle since her debut in society and is a very talented young lady in several particulars. As a vocalist she has few equals in Georgia

and no superiors.

The groom, Mr. Jessie McKoy, is a young merchant of this city and knows his friends by the legion. He has already met with wonderful success while still greater things in the mercantile world await his energetic and no superiors. hand. He is made out of the material which is bound to succeed in life. No one knew of the marriage except the family and three other persons, who were the minister, Rev. Mr. Ham, a lady and gentleman.

Mrs. Walter Corbet, of Macon, is in the city. Captain Jackson has returned from the Miss Eula Ketner will spend the autumn at

Miss Pet Strahan is spending the week at

business trip.

Miss Sadie Smith, of Columbus, is visiting ing relatives in the city.

Mr. John Silvey, Mr. and Mrs. Will Speer have gone to Talluish Falls.

Miss Ella Gena Beckcom, of Twiggs county, is visiting Misses Lena Penelope and Harriet



Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky t, Griddle Cakes, Palatable

Mr. Jim English returned from Greenbriar White Sulphur on last Sunday.
Mrs. Dan Grant, of Memphis, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sears.
Mrs. Thomas B. Paine returns from the Greenbriar White next week.
Miss Anna Morse, of Forsyth, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.
Mr. C. G. Shearer, with his wife and son, have returned from their northern trip.
Miss Ellen Noyes, of LaGrange, is visiting Miss Sailie Jones, on Windsor street.
Miss Belle Willingham is at Tallulah Falls, where she will remain the balance of the

here she will remain the balance of the Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Sawtell have returned to the city after two months' travel on the

leorgia points.

Miss Ella Herring went up to Chattan yesterday, where she will remain a few weeks visiting relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. Nicolson will move into their beautiful new home, on Ponce de Leon circle,

in September.
Miss Lily and Miss Mamie Goldsmith and
Miss Louise Bigby leave for Tate Springs

next week.

The arrival of Mrs. Walter Taylor from abroad has been the source of great pleasure to her many friends.

Misses Ola Heeler, Lizzie May Guerin and

Miss Addie Webb, a charming young lady of Stephens Pottery, Ga., is visiting Miss Lily Alken on Pryor street. Miss Carrie Stevens, a charming young lady

of Gainesville, is in the city visiting relatives on Courtland avenue. on Courtland avenue.

Mrs. C. E. Boynton and family have returned from Porter Springs, where they have been for the last month.

Miss Lottle Magill, one of Charleston's most

Miss Lottle Magili, one of Charleston's most accomplished and pleasant young ladies, is visiting relatives on Hilliard.

Mrs. William Rynehart, of Griffin, is visiting hez daughters, Mrs. John L. Hogan and Mrs. R. A. Berry, of this city.

Rev. D. L. Anderson and family have returned to the city, and in a few days will be at home to their friends at 170 Ivy street.

Mrs. S. C. Ingalis and her charming daughter. Miss. Ira. have stone to Spartanburg.

Mrs. S. C. Ingalls and her charming daughter, Miss Ira, have gone to Spartanburg, where they will remain several weeks.

Mrs. L. T. Cosby, with her children, of Alabama, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. John L. Hogan and Mrs. R. A. Berry, of this city.

Miss Neille White left yesterday for Baltimore, where she goes to visit her sister, Mrs. Clinton Kimes, and also to attend school.

Miss Myrtie Baker, of Columbus, is visiting relatives in the city, but later in the week she will be the guest of Miss Bessie Hogan.

Mrs. Bertie Campbell, of Macon, passed through the city yesterday en route to north Georgia, where she will spend the remainder

Mrs. James A. Benson, of Washington, Ga., accompanied by her daughter, Volo, and son, James A. Benson, are visiting Mrs. Stewart, at 45 Wheat street. Mrs. Safford, a very brilliant and charming

American, who has lived in Paris for some years, will be the guest of Mrs. Henry Porter this winter. Miss Lilla Everett, of Fort Valley, and Miss

Clifford Burr, of Forsyth, are spending a few days in the city with the family of Rev. Elam Christian, 18 Smith street.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Lochrane will be glad to learn that he will return home about the 1st of September, after spending three months at his summer home near Rome.

Mrs. Maria W. Cox and her charming young daughter, Miss Helen, have gone to Tate Springs, where they will remain until the first, when they will visit Roanoke and Salem Ver.

em, Va. Mrs. J. W. Martin, accompanied by little J. W., Jr., are for the present the guests of friends and relatives in Dalton. Mrs. Martin and her charming little one will remain in Dalton for some time before going north, Mrs. J. W. English, Miss Maud Leak and Mr. Harry English returned home last even-ing from Jonesboro. They went down to at-tend the funeral of Mrs. Powell, better known

Miss Gertrude Fulgham, a charming girl of Griffin, is expected in Atlanta soon as the guest of Miss Bessie Hogan. Miss Fulgham is one of the most popular girls in the younger set in Griffin and is sure to make friends

set in Grimn and is sure to make friends wherever she goes.

Miss Thornton Zachry, of McDonough, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Lucy Zachry, will return home tomorrow, accompanied by her cousins, Mr. James Zachry and Miss Lucy Zachry.

Mrs. Sikes, an excellent lady of Columbus, Miss who has president and Columbus.

Instead of bushwhacking around through the woods, we will go direct to the court of resort, armed with the facts gathered by an Frank P. Rice, left for home Wednesday, much to the regret of her many friends. Mrs. Cosgrove is one of the most charming women who have, during the past few months, been added to Atlanta society. She has a lovely home on Ponce de Leon circle, and en-

> Miss Eugenia Speer, of Wishington city, who has been visiting the family of Assistant State Treasurer W. J. Speer and who is one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies who have visited Atlanta, has gone on a trip to Griffin to visit relatives and friends. Professor A. H. Flewellen and wife, of Cuthbert, Ga., are on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. E. Q. Smith, 142 South Forsyth street. Professor Flewellen has just accepted the chair of mathematics in Columbus Female

> college.
> Miss Katherine Huff, one of Barnasville's
> most accomplished and delightful young ladies, is spending the summer at Salt Springs.
> Miss Huff is an artist of rare ability, besides being endowed with remarkable literary at-

taluments.

A young clerk in one of the city book stores, seeing a customer going out without buying anything, picked up a new-looking book from the counter and said, "Mister, get something to rend. Here's the "Mill on the Floss," George Eliot's latest. Just out!"

Mrs. J. H. Langford, accompanied by her sister, Miss Gertrude Jacobs, has returned from a two months' trip, to all the southern summer resorts. Miss Gertrude was one of the most popular young ladies at the falls and will be greatly missed by her numerous admirers.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles has been quite indisposed during her stay at her cottage at the
Greenbriar White, but she is in better health
now than she was some time back. She is
such a delightful woman, such a graceful
hostess and bright entertaining guest, that
her indeposition always makes a great blank
in the society of which she forms a part.

Mr. Samuel P. Jones, of the well-known
firm of Jones & Jones, of Albany, Ga., is visiting his father Dr. W. L. Jones, on West
Peachtree street. Mr. Jones is a young at,
torney of rare qualifications, and during his
brief career at the bar has achieved a remarkable reputation. A future of high and
useful public service stretches out before the
brilliant young advocate.

Miss Norm Paimer, who has been the guest

useful public service stretches out before the brilliant young advocate.

Miss Nora-Palmer, who has been the guest of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, at Kirkwood, for some weeks, leaves for her home in Washington, Ga. today. Her presence at this lovely summer place lent a rare enchantment and grace to her harmonlous surroundings, and she was always the center of a throng of admirers. She is a beautiful and lovable woman and she has finumerable friends here to regret her absence.

WHISKY AND OPIUM An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using optum and morphine Step! Heliect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded hinds and happy fauilles. A treatise sent free to all appli-

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Captain Garrett Remains Receiver of the Atlanta and Florida.

JUDGE CLARKE CONTINUES

It Is Reported in New York That the Vanderbilts Are Interested in Richmond Terminal.

The petition of the Central Trust Company, of New York, for the removal of T. W. Garrett, receiver of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company, was heard by Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday. The Central Trust Company had filed a bill in the United States court to foreclose their morteage against the Atlanta and Florida. mortgage against the Atlanta and Florida railroad, and in this proceeding also asked for the appointment of a receiver. The trust company, representing the bondholders, claimed it should have control through the federal court of the Atlanta and Flori the federal court of the Atlanta and Florida road, and should also have the naming

The Central Trust Company, therefore etitioned Judge Clarke to remove his receiver and have the property turned over to it. After argument by counsel, Judge Clarke decided his court was competent to administer this property and refused to re-lease the railroad from his court or to remove his receiver.

Captain Garrett will therefore continue to operate the road as receiver, and the property will remain in the custody of the state court. Judge Tompkins represented the Central Trust Company and Payne & Tye and Tom Cobb Jackson the state court receiver

VANDERBILTS IN IT. Number of the Rich Family Interested in

the Terminal.

the Terminal.

"There are substantial reasons for believing that the Vanderbilts are to have an important interest in Richmoud Terminal affair from now on," says The New York Journal of Finance.

Thet The Journal goes on to give one reason for so believing. That reason is the appointment of two direct representatives of the Vanderbilt interests on the new independent committee of stockholders. One member, Mr. Kissam, is a member of the Vanderbilt family. The Journal goes on to say that if the Vanderbilts become active and influential in the Terminal company, but to every district in the south reached by the Terminal's lines. The whole south will be benefited. There will be no more sensational worry about floating debts. The road will be operated with attention paid to public interests.

John C. and Pat Calhoun have been influential in the movement which has brought about the existence of the new independent committee. They and their friends have been devotedly at work in the property and interests throughout all its troubles. Strong and honest men compose the new committee and it receives the hearty endorsement of all interests in Wall street. Not one of the committee has hitherto been identified with any faction in the property and this fact is taken as a guarantee that justice will be done to every interest.

The Sam Road.

President 8. H. Hawkins, of the Sam road.

The Bam Road. The sam Road.

President S. H. Hawkins, of the Sam road, was in Savannah a few days ago and it is thought that his visit was connected with a plan to extend the road on to the coast. The line is carrying considerable western freight to Savannah by way of Montgomery. Colonel Hawkins is said to have the money to build his road from Lyons to Savannah, and he ought to have his own line to the port. One of his Savannah friends is quoted as saying: "I feel safe in saying that Sam trains will be running into Savannah over the Sam road early in the spring."

THOMPSON STREET, TOO.

Residents on That Street Ordered to Get

The great police reform crusade that made a pious precinct of Hobo Hollow has struck Thompson street broadside. And the denizens of that famous avenue birds they are are taking to their wings

and flying away.

Soon Thompson street will be an abiding place suitable for respectable people. Chief of Police Connolly has sent notices to every joint on the street between Mitchell and Hunter, notifying them to move, and

stand not upon the order of their going.

Most of them got. They realized the imperiousness of the demand and they folded their tents, sent for a furniture wagon and moved away.

and their proprietors will have to tell it before Recorder Calhoun. before Recorder Calhoun.

Alice Redan is one of them. She has kept a disreputable house on the street for some years, the officers say. She wouldn't go when notified and a case has been booked. In all the cases where parties have been notified to move complaints have been made against them by citizens residing near them.

The Funeral of Mr. Thomas H. Stokes. The Funeral of Mr. Thomas H. Stokes.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas H. Stokes, which took place yesterday at Westview cemetery, was largely attended. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. G. Candler, Wallace Kirkpatrick, Jim Zachery, John B. Daniel, George E. King, J. B. Harden, E. C. Dana and Thomas Hughes. During his life Mr. Stokes seldom missed an opportunity of doing a good deed, esteeming it a privilege rather than a burden in helping those that needed help. His home relatious were of the tenderest. His father fell on the field of Franklin, Tenn., and since his boyhood he was the support and comfort of his widowed mother and always one of the most tender and dutiful of sons, and as a friend, there was none bigger hearted or truer than he.

A very unique design in the way of a float

A very unique design in the way of a float was seen on the streets yesterday and was the center of attraction wherever it passed. It represented a Clyde steamer and was mounted upon a spring wagon, pulled by two bay horses. The purpose of the float was to advertise the approaching excursion to Charleston, S. C., and the ocean trip sixty-one miles out from the shore. The trip is given by Mr. Clyde compllemntary to the people of Atlanta, and a great many will avail themselves of his courtesy to visit the ancient city and enjoy the delightful ride on the bounding billows. For that tired feeling, or when you are weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to restore your strength and give you a good appetite. Give

The Manchester Investment Company are certainly an enterprising crowd, and their enterprise is rapidly developing one of Atlanta's most beautiful suburbs into what will soon be one of the most delightful residence towns in the south. In order to hasten this development the company now makes another inimi-

At Lamar & Rankin Drug Company, 51
East Alabams street, you can learn of the
greatest water in the world. The BEAR
LITHIA WATER CURE is a godsend.
25 pounds granulated sugar, 3 pounds Java
and Mocha coffee for \$2.25. The Great Atlautic and Pacific Tea Co., 15 Wattchall and

COUNTY POLITICS BREWING.

The citisens of Atlanta should not forget in the political excitement that is riveting the at-tention of the country upon the national capital that other elections nearer home will

demand the exercise of their suffrage

capital that other elections nearer home will demand the exercise of their suffrage in the near future.

Little offices as well as big offices will have to be filled during the coming winter and no less important to the candidates who aspire to the smaller positions is the result of those elections than to the bigger candidates who are seeking more ambitious preferement.

But the little offices are only small by comparison, for they are large enough in themselves and require men of sterling qualities to all them to the satisfaction of the people. It is no mean honor to be the clerk of Atlanta's superior court, nor does the office of sheriff convey an empty title. The best men of the county have filled those positions in years past, and many good men who have offered for election have been defented. No ordinary man can discharge the duties of either position, and the duties incumbent upon the deputies are also such as to require not only diligent but competent attention.

Atlanta has been fortunate in the corps of officers in charge of her courthouse affairs and the records of the county have been faithfully and accurately kept. The papers, too, have been promptly served in all cases that have needed dispatch and no citizen has had any cause to complain of delay or inattention in the matter of his business before the court.

But the time is drawing near for another

But the time is drawing near for another election and the political caldron has com-menced to boil. Rumors are afloat to the effect that the present incumbents will meet with opposition from strong and organized forces and that new Richmonds, with a strong

forces and that new Richmonds, with a strong backing in the county, will enter the field to contest for the offices. Nothing definite, however, has yet taken place and the opposition is more a matter of speculation than of actual fact. It is certain, however, that the present incumbents will offer for re-election, and they will make the efficiency of their work during the past year the platform upon which they will stand in asking the support of the voters of Fulton

Judge Tanner will be a candidate for re-election to the office of clerk of the superior court, and the deputies who will be associated with him on the ticket will be Dr. John S. Holliday, Mr. Arch Harrison, Mr. Frank

with him on the ticket will be Dr. John S. Holliday, Mr. Arch Harrison, Mr. Frank Myers and Captain George B. Forbes.

It is stated, though merely as a matter of rumor, that Mr. Park Woodward, the present derk of the city court, will offer as a candidate for the same position, and that Mr. Clem Harris and Mr. Walter Venable among others will be his deputies.

If the ticket is put into the field it will make the issue decidedly hot and the campaign will be one of lively interest and excitement. The result of the fight will not be known until the day of the election, and either candidate will have cause to congratulate himself upon his victory.

Captain J. W. Morrow will be a candidate for office of sheriff and probably the present incumbents will be associated with him as deputies. There is some talk, however, to the effect that Deputy Sheriff Barnes will offer as a candidate, but that gentleman himself has nothing to say in regard to the matter. Ex. Sheriffs Perkerson and Thomas have also been mentioned in connection with the office and several other gentlemen, but their claims are only speculative and may have originated simply in the preferences of their friends to see them again in their old positions.

At any rate it is likely that a fight will be made for the office, and amouncements will probably be made in a few days.

IMPROVING HIS COURTROOM-

Judge Landrum Will Soon Have New and Elegant Quarters.

Judge S. H. Landrum has made up his mind to have a good looking courtroom.

The work of repairing the old quarters commenced yesterday morning. A new stand for the judge's chair, a railing for the bar and several new benches are among the improve-

several new benches are among the improve-ments.

Judge Landrum has built up a large patron-age since his election to the office of justice of the peace, and his time from morning till night is occupied with criminal hearings and the civil proceedings that are field in his court. When the work of improving his courtroom is finished his quarters will be as handsome as any in the city.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY J. JONES. A Well-Known Lady Passes Away Yes-

Mrs. Mary J. Jones, after an illness of only a few days, died at her home in north Atlanta yesterday morning.

Mrs. Jones was well known and highly estemed for her many graces of character, and the news of her death will be sad intelligence to her many friends.

The funeral will occur from her late residence today.

CITY NOTES. Colonel R. T. Maddox has received a telegram from E. P. McKissick, proprietor of the Battery Park hotel at Asheville, N. C., that there is no typhoid fever at Asheville and his hotel is crowded with visitors.

Will Basbury was in no way connected with the case reported yesterday, as Will Brad-bury is the man under arrest. Deputy Sheriff Mike Blount has run down

for a few days to bathe in the surf and en-joy the sea breeze at Tybee island. He will resume his pen by the first of next week. He Smiles All Over. Just now Colonel R. L. Rogers does not care whether he is elected to the legislature or not.

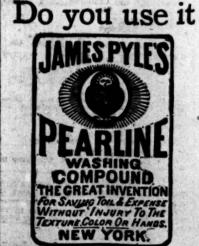
He is the father of a bright baby girl, born a night or two sines. Its presence has kept him out of the canvass, but he relies upon fis rivals not to take advantage of his absence. He knows that when the voters learn the reason of his joy, that they will join in with him.

Death of a Well-Known Citizen. News was received from Anderson, S. C., resterday of the death in that place of Mr. H. K. Sullivan, of the Sullivan Hardware Company. He was well known in Atlanta. More tea, better tea, cheaper tea than any-where else at the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 75 Whitehall and 116 Peachtree streets.

Streets. aug 12—7t

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure
for sick headache, biliousness, constipation,
pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The flavor of our blended Java and Mocha coffee. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 78 Whitehall and 116 Peachtree streets.

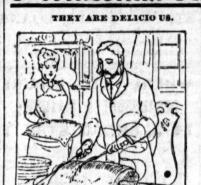


Beware Seware leaders and some unsersep-leaders will tell you, "this is as good as "or "the me as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline type peddled, and if your proper sands you some sing in piace of Pearline, do the beam thing— me it back. 210 LAMES PYLE, New York

You go to Charleston, we do the rest. Only \$4 round trip via Georgia Railroad, August 20th,

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

3 Whitehall St.



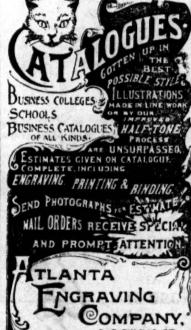
Ferris' small Hams, uncanvased, per Dried Beef, chipped to order, per pound 20c

Huckins's Sandwich Ham and Tongue

en, per can......406 French pates of Game, Quail, Woodcock,

Wild Duck, Chicken Livers, etc., per

Herring (Imported)15c Fancy French Sardines20c Everything sold is guaranteed to be fresh and of the best quality. W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St.





6 S. BROAD ST

On August 19, 1809, Oliver Wendell Holmes was born at Cambridge, Mass. In early life he began his literary care as a poet. His humer is dainty, gentle and charming, and he has perhaps never been funnier than when he said he was so funny that one of his readers tumbled into a fit.

For days and nights with sleepless eyes, I watched that wretched man, And since, I never dured to write, As funny as I can.

It is simply humorous to suppose that competitors can equal the attractions that we are daily displaying in Trunks and Valises. Everything we show is full of grace and comfort and cheap to boot.

ABE FOOTE & BRO.,

34 Whitehall St.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, PINTING Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE PRANTILLY PUBLIC NO HOUSE,)
State Printers, Ato size, Us.,
Consult them before Jac.

now. Get fitted-the paying will be an easy

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall St.



A SPARKLING DISPLAY.

Perhaps, of all other seasons of the year, this is the best for making advantageous purchases of jewelry. There isn't much fluctuation in the value of what a jeweler sells, because jewelers have nothing perishable to dispose of, but there are times when, for a variety of reasons, prices fall off a little, and this is more particularly the case when business generally is feeling the effects of oppressively hot weather. You will readily understand, therefore, why just now, we are offering some especially attractive inducements in diamonds, watches and silverware. and silverware.
THE A. L. DELKIN COMPANY,

The Alaska



Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

Great

-OF-

Trunks & Valises

For the next Thirty Days we throw on the market \$10,000 worth of Trunks and Valises at

One-Third Off Of Former Prices. We

JOB NO. 1—A Ladles' Trunk, at \$2.50, former price, \$4.00.
JOB NO. 2—A Ladles' Trunk at \$3.50, former price, \$5.00.
JOB NO. 3—A Saratoga Trunk at \$5.00, former price, \$8.00.
JOB NO. 4—A Fancy Saratoga Trunk at \$6.50, former price, \$15.00.
JOB NO. 4—A Fancy Saratoga Trunk at \$9.00, former price, \$15.00.
JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at \$9.00, former price, \$15.00.
JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at \$1.50, former price, \$2.50.
JOB NO. 7—Leather Valles at \$2.00, former price, \$4.50.
JOB NO. 8—Extra sole leather Valles at \$3.00, former price, \$5.00.
Take advantage of this sale and get you a Trunk or Valles at mere nominal prices.
CUT THIS OUT and bring it with you.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
92 Whitehall Street.

Clothing Company

Prices Smashed to Smithereens Our Final and Greatest Cut. SALE WITHOUT AN EOUAL For the Next Thirty Days.

Boys' and Children's Suits Extra Pants for Men

Price is no object | Furnishing Goods Reduced 33 Per Cent.

In Our Talloring Department Prices Are Reduced 25 Per Cent NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO S. Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C. S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1850 NORTHBOUND.

(a) Via Atlantic Coass Line. (b) Via Bay
Line. (n) Via New York. Philadelphia and
Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Wash
ington Steamboas Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through
Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta
Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and
43 carry through cars to and from
Charleston, S. C. Outgoing Atlanta passes
engers take Edgewood avenus electris
nas direct for Inman Park station, isse cas
leaving Edgewood avenus and Exchange
place 5:50 p. in., and 7:30 a. m.; dity time
assgarge should be ready to leave Edgewood
avenus passenger station one-half hour before
time of departure of trains, or Howard Trans
for Company will these manus at residence be
leaving orders with "Gaillas."

Lagent, Edgewood avenus
and railroad tickets can be segured at Edge
wood avenus or Inman Park stations.

Traille Managen.

H. W. B. GLOVER.

Div. Pessanger Atlants

In effect Sunday May 20th, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES
Showing the Arrival and Departure of All
Trains from This City—Central Times.
AERIVE. In effect Sunday May 29th, 1892

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION 7-00, Columbia and Charleston...*7.10 pm Charleston CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, From Savannah.... 7 46 am To Savannah From Jacksonv'iell 30 am To Jackson v From Savannah.... 7 35 pm To Savannah

From Sayannah... 7 & pm To Sayannah... 7 From Sayannah... 7 & pm To Sayannah... 7 From Nashville*... 7 Op pm To Marietta... 8 20 am To Chatlances*. 7 From Nashville*... 8 Op pm To Nashville*... 8 Op pm To Nashville*... 8 Op pm To Nashville*... 7 From Salms*... 6 30 am To Opelita*... 7 From Salms*... 6 30 am To Opelita*... 7 From Monte meny*... 13 om To Monte meny*... 7 From Monte meny*... 14 Opplies*... 15 pm To Seims*... 15 pm





YENERABLE CITIZEN

Whose Death Closes the Record of an Byentful Life.

THE FATHER OF COLONEL R. M. CLAYTON.

the Last Tribute to a Man Who Had Performed Every Duty Well.

Colonel Ephraim Clayton, the father of ty Engineer Clayton, of Atlanta, is

death occurred at the residence of

He was born in what was then Bunmbe, but now Transylvania, county. Up 1861 he was the largest contractor and ulder in westren North Carolina. While is business he erected many courthouses colleges in that state, South Carolina and Georgia. Wofford college, Spartan-burg, was built under his supervision. For years he lived in Asheville, building and occupying what is now the McInturff resice on Spruce street. In 1840 he put the Johnson building, corner Church

eet and Patton avenue. el Clayton brought to Asheville the rst planing machine ever used in western orth Carolina. It was used in his wood-

working establishment on Spruce street, in the site now occupied by Dr. R. H. Reeves's residence. This shop was destroyed by fire.

Colonel Clayton was a member of the Presbyterian church, a man of the strictintegrity, plain and unassuming, and rereally respected by all for his admira-traits of character. He took a deep nterest in Asheville's progress, and was liways foremost in any project that tended to the advancement of the city—a true public spirited citizen. He has countless triends, and every one of these will hear with deep regret of his demise.

The deceased has considerable property and every the continuous transfer of the property and every the continuous transfer of the continuous the entire continuous conti

Asheville, at one time owning the entire te and Clayton streets and Central

of Yancey of Yancey county, who died a number of years ago. He leaves four sons, T. L. Clayton, of Asheville; E. M. and G. W. Clayton, of Clarksville, Ga., and R. M. Clayton, city engineer of Atlanta, Ga. All of these were present at his death, with the excepof Colonel G. W. Clayton, who was ined in Clarksville by the illness of his

BACK TO IRELAND

John H. Parnell Goes to Look After His

John H. Parnell went back to Ireland Jednesday night, and he may never return to America to reside permanently. He may take up his home again in "ould Ire-and," and fall heir to his distinguished prother's political mantle. visit to Ireland is n business, but

may develop into something more. At death Charles Stewart Parnell was the sessor of a vast estate in County Wickated of quarries, in which thousands of en were employed. This estate and these dustries were left in the hands of John H. Industries were left in the hands of John H. Parnell to manage. It is a big job, and arly all of Mr. Parnell's time, Mr. Parnell came up from West Point Wednesday morning where he owns a magnificent peach orchard. He has been busying himself during the peach season superneeding the shipment of fruit, and the exposure to the sun has made him as brown the heart of the sun has made him as brown a field laborer. He has just disposed of season's fruit crop, which, by the way, sunusually fine, and now the peach trees bare. He is through with the peaches it next season and has gone to Ireland the winter. He may return in Decem-

Before going off he shook hands with a number of his Irish friends in the city, and

mber of his Irish friends in the city, and on being questioned as to the political mificance of his visit, he said that he i not know yet what he would do. The ster of entering Irish politics has squently been mentioned to him, and he sthought of the matter seriously. I sometimes think," said he, "that I lenter the political arena, but I don't ww-I may do so yet."

If. Parnell presented a very valuable to to his friend, Mr. C. P. Johnson. It a walking cane cut from a blackthorn h—"the twig shillalah"—that grew upon aries Stewart Parnell's place, "Avonse," in County Wicklow. The cane is a y handsome one, and Mr. Johnson values or its historic associations. He will be it handsomely mounted and polished, can boast of carrying a walking cane only from his native land, but from the a of the Irish patriot—Charles Stewart and.

of the Irish patriot—Charles Stewart edl.

The Municipal Pot Still Bolls.

e tickets suggested through The Condon yesterday caused considerable as to the merits and strength of the that have been suggested. The fourth citizens are aroused at what they say effort to take the alderman from them. Sporter called on Captain J. C. Henex-councilman from the fourth, and him if he was a candidate for alder-He said he had not intended to be a had served his ward in the council was disinclined to be a candidate, but the fourth ward is entitled to an alan, and if it was the wish of his peous would not refuse "If you remember from the north side. I promptly wroter in which I said: 'I believe in each having an alderman, and as the alderfrom my ward held over another year as there were vacancies in the first fifth wards I would not consent to be a candidate for alderman, but would remember of good and whoever the fourth ward's friends on will get my earnest support." I understand you do not decline?" a see what I say. Our alderman (Reinges out and we think we have men etent to take his place."

A VERY CHEAP RATE

Pacific road. Tickets to 21st, inclusive, good

THE TALLULAH SENSATION.

"A great injustice has been done Mr. Robinson," said Mr. J. L. Asbury, of Clayton, yesterday, "by the fake story told by Mr. Bun Wylie.
"The fact is," he continued, "that there

Bun Wylie.

"The fact is," he continued, "that there is a little business and a great deal of politics mixed up in the affair. Colonel W. D. Young has, for a long time, kept a hotel at that place. Mr. T. A. Robinson entered into the same business later. This produced great rivalry between the two men, owing to Young thinking he had a pre-emption on the place. Recently Colonel Robinson, who is the mayor of the town, became a candidate for the democratic nomination for the senate from the fortieth district, and succeeded in securing the nomination. His canvass necessarily kept him away from his business and the patronage of his hotel ran down, to the benefit of Colonel Young. As soon as he returned he entered energetically upon the re-establishment of his business which, of course, revived the old rivalry. "Now it seems that Captain Young has a private depot built on the company's right of way. On several occasions Robinson's drummers happened to be on hand and secured some of the visitors. This angered Young greatly, and led to many disagreements between the proprietors as well as between the drummers of the respective hotels.

"As a last resort Young ran Robinson's

hotels.

"As a last resort Young ran Robinson's drummers away by force. For this Young was arraigned before the mayor for disorderly conduct. The plea was made that as Mr. Robinson was himself the mayor, he was trying his own case. It appears, however, that Mr. Young was being tried for disorderly conduct against the city ordinances, in which other parties were the principals. Robinson, accordingly, proceeded with the trial and imposed the usual penalties.

nances, in which other parties were the principals. Robinson, accordingly, proceeded with the trial and imposed the usual penalties.

"Mr. Bun Wylie was the clerk of the Grand View hotel. He thought himself called upon to take up the quarrel in which his master was engaged. He was under the influence of drink nearly all the time. He frequently went over to Robinson's hotel for the purpose of remonstrating with Robinson, and later on attempted assaults upon Robinson's drummers in their own place of business. For several nights these drummers hid out from the infuriated clerk. On the night of Thursday, the 12th, of their own motion and accord, and in self-defense, they seized Wylie, who was assaulting them, intending to give him a leson, taking him in the direction of the falls. Wylie became terribly frightened and begged them not to throw him into the chasm. The negroes promised to set him free if he would behave himself thereafter.

"While this dispute was going on Mr. Robinson, whose attention had been attracted by the controversy, went over, and learning the situation of affairs, told Wylie that he had been making himself offensive and that if he would promise to behave himself thereafter he would make the negroes leave him alone. This promise Mr. Wylie made very humbly and expeditiously. A few minutes later Mr. Wylie, who claims to have been held over the falls in such a tragic manner, was seen at the Robinson house chatting calmly with the guests and thanking Mr. Robinson for the assistance he had rendered him. Mr. Wylie acknowledged to me himself that he had been on a regular Tom Watson "jag" for some time.

"Now the whole truth of the anatter is simply this. Out of a very ordinary quarrel, such as goes on everywhere between rival hotel keepers at summer resorts, a sensation was seized upon by certain third party sympathizers merely to create a prejudice against Mr. Robinson, who is the democratic candidate for the state senate. Mr. Robinson is highly thought of and the people trust him just as implicitly and republicans."

Mr. John Cannon corresponded the above

Opening of the Theatrical Season. The regular theatrical season will open at the opera house next Monday with W. A. Brady's celebrated scenic marvel, "After Dark." This play is acknowledged to be one of the best efforts of Dion Boucicault, the author, and is intended to present in a panoramic manner a series of stage pictures of life in the lower state of London society. The play is constructed on the strongest dramatic lines, and some powerful scenes are intro-duced. The story of the play is located in London, and some stirring representations of life in the great metropolis are said to be effectively introduced. The scenic environ-ments are of high order, and include a repmost exciting dive is made by the hero of the play. Other scenic portions of the pro-duction that are worthy of mention include the interior of a London music hall, in which the interior of a London music hall, in which are introduced numerous specialties, the principal being the appearance of Mcintyre and Heath, of minstrel fame, in their amusing sketches, and Dagmar and Detelle, the Swedish nightingales. Other noveities are offered in this scene making it strikingly natural. One other realistic feature of the production, is found in the underground railroad appeals scene in which an escape from deep tunnel scene, in which an escape from death is effected in a miraculous manner. The play is rich in sensational features, and is full of genuine interest from start to finish. The staging of the play is said to be complete in What folly! To be without Beecham's

And Immediately Felt That They Were Poisoned.

SOLDIERS RUSH FOR THE HOSPITAL

All Turns Out to Have Been Scare, and the Men Are Well Again.

Fort McPherson furnished a sensation

yesterday.

The case involved the reputation of Mo-Carty's milk wagon. the soldiers are all right again.

The First Alarm. McCarty's milk wagon is a sight on the barracks grounds. The sol-diers patronize it freely in the absence of something stronger. No sooner does the milkman's bell begin to ring than the wag-on is surrounded by scores of thirsty boys in blue, who clamor for their lacteal bev-erage. As the milkman's supply is limited, the first men there are the fortunate ones. Wednesday porning at 6 o'clock, while

Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock, while the city in the distance was scarcely awake from its night's sleep. McCarty was dispensing his Jersy fluid. About two hours later Private Brakfield was taken with a violent fit of vomiting, and had to be car-ried to the post hospital.

A few moments later Corporal Stewart's

stalwart form struck the ground, and a terrible griping doubled him up. He was sent to join Brakfield.

They were followed soon after by Privates Underwood, Carley, Bates and Douglas, who reported at the hospital with the demeaner of man who had been worsted.

the demeanor of men who had been worsted in the fight

"It was the milk," they said. Sergeant Backus was on duty as color sergenat. He started for headquarters to receive the colors, declaring that he never felt better in his life, and wished he could have another good drink of that milk. But the hopeful expression in his face soon turned to one of melancholy, and instead of carrying the colors, he started on a run for the hospital and joined the belching

The Surgeon Was Busy. Major Clery, the post surgeon, did no what was to come next. He had never been so rushed before. He quickly Brakfield took violent cramps which came near proving fatal. A powerful and was given them and they were gradually brought to. An investigation led to the decision that McCarty's milk was not the agent of all this misery, but that it was due to some other cause

"They are all right tonight," was the which came over the telepl from McPherson barracks last night.

REDUCED RATES TO BRUNRWICK.

Next Sunday the Best Tennessee The largest number of people that ever left Georgia for the sea in one day, with the possible exception of Sherman's army.

Tickets will be sold by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway Sunday, August 21st, at \$5 from Chattaneoga. Daiton, Kome and Atlanta to Brunswick and return. These tickets will be good returning on or before August 20th.

Trains will leave Atlanta Sunday at 7:15 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. Arrangements have been made for a number of coaches and sleeping cars, so that no one will be crowded. Carry

be crowded.

Both the Cumberland and St. Simons Steam-sont Companies will make exceedingly low ates from Brunswick to the islands.

ATLANTA, GA., June, 1892. Principals of Washington Seminary:

Principals of Washington Seminary:
Having been patrons of Washington Seminary during the session of 1891-'92, we heartily endorse your school as worthy of confidence and support.

John B. Robins, pastor First Methodist church; C. P. Williamson, pastor First Christian church; Z. D. Harrison, clerk Supreme Court of Georgia; William T. Newman, U. S. District Judge: L. J. Hill, president Gate City National Bank; C. A. Newman, U. S. District Judge; L. J. Hill, president Gate; City National Bank; C. A. Collier, vice president Capital City Bank; Georg. W. Harrison, manager Franklin Publishing House; Channing M. Bolton, chief engineer R. & D. R. R.; H. G. Saunders, James K. Hines, George J. Dallas, W. S. Watson, J. C. Daniel, W. S. Eyerett; H. C. Leonard, F. M. O'Bryan, H. C. Stockdell, R. H. Wilson, M. B. Torbett, William Ennis, captain, Fourth U. S. artillery; H. G. Hutchiusen, Mrs. J. R. Ellis, J. J. Maddox, Mrs. N. I. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Clayton, Charles E. Poujaud, M. T. Culver, John Bradley, Moses Lipes, James H. Starke, John L. Awtry, E. S. Morris, J. E. Singer, W. C. Warner, Mrs. J. N. Wood, J. P. Petty, J. W. Thompson, H. Mozley, M.D., John D. Wing, Mrs. Alice J. White, William M. Pendleton, Mrs. S. F. Alston.

Smoker's Nose knows when it is pleased. It is always pleased with the fragrant and peculiar Blackwell's **Bull Durham** Smoking Tobacco Which has been for more than a quarter of a century the desire and delight of comfort lovers everywhere. It strikes the taste of many fastidious smokers. Try it. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,

MURRELL'S LINE

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports. SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

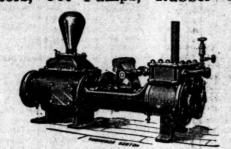
THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWIX, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BRUNSWICK ST., LI RPOOL ENG

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO.

SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS.

IRON PIPE & FITTINGS

Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting.





Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys



The best Coffee maker and saver ever made. Buy no other if you wish good coffee, clear coffee and no waste coffee.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

LARGEST DEALERS

Housefurnishing Goods, Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Tiles and Grates South.

Cor. Peachtree and Walton Streets. ATLANTA, CA.

25 WHITEHALL STREET.



Freeman lewelry Co.,

25 WHITEHALL STREET

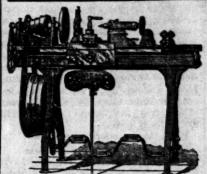
FOR SUMMER WEAR

Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you.

Light Coats and Vests Men's Suits, Fancy Vests, Boy's Suits, , Negligee Shirts. ALL KINDS, Extra Pants,

ALL SIZES.

AND CLOTHIERS STREET. WHITEHALL



SUPPLY COMPANY. MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies. BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR AUGUST.

"Big Sales and Small Profits" is his motto. Parior, Bedroom, Dining Room, Kitchen and Hall Furniture at LOWEST PRICES IN ATLANTA. Ladies' Desks, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Combination Bookcases, Roll and Flat-Top Desks and other Furniture AT COST.
Rattan and Fancy Chairs, Lounges and Cots, Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Lawn and Veranda Chairs, AT SUMMER PRICES. Furniture Polish furnished with our furniture.

M. WAVERTY, THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN IN THE SOUTH.

77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville. Pints, quarts and haif galions; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-3 pints; 1,000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and 'shees; hardware, hollowware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.

P. Lynch keeps his usual stock of fine wines, liquors, beer, ale and porter on hand; also, 100 empty spirit barrels and haif barrels as his Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

NO SHAMS

NO FRAUDS NO PRETENSES

NO CHARLATANRY

A GENERAL AND GIGANTIC REDUCTION

OUR PRICES ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES

No Room for Tricks or Deceptions MAKE THE CALCULATIONS YOURSELF

EXCEPTING BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

IT IS A COLOSSAL OFFER

AND WILL ELECTRIFY TRADE

Two Acres of Clothing

ALL FRESH, NEW AND STYLISH

15-17 Whitehall Street.